# THE
# ALASKA ECONOMIC
# INFORMATION AND REPORTING SYSTEM

## QUARTERLY REPORT
## JULY 1980

STATE OF ALASKA
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## FORWARD

In this report we present and discuss our current CONTROL or "best judgement" forecast of the Alaska economy. While this is an econometric forecast in the sense that it has been made with the AEIRS quarterly econometric model, it is not solely the product of that model. Where it seemed appropriate we have judgementally adjusted the forecast to take account of recent information on the pace of economic activity, and have also fine tuned the model where preliminary testing suggested the need. This is standard practice and reflects the fact that economic model building is still an imperfect art.

This is the last **AEIRS QUARTERLY REPORT** to be produced by Dr. David Reaume and the Alaska Division of Economic Enterprise. Management of the AEIRS program has been transferred to the Division of Budget and Management, Office of the Governor.

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## SUMMARY

This issue of the AEIRS QUARTERLY REPORT presents a "best judgement" estimate of Alaska economic activity for the years 1980 through 1982 and a baseline trend projection for the years 1983 through 1986. Projections of economic activity for the latter four years should not be viewed as a prediction or forecast, but rather as an educated encapsuled view of what the Alaska economy will look like three to seven years hence, given certain very restrictive assumptions. These assumptions are discussed below. In brief, the baseline projection for 1983 through 1986 assumes no activity whatsoever on the Northwest Alaska gas pipeline, the planned Alpetco refinery at Valdez, the proposed Pacific Alaska LNG plant at Nikiski; or the much discussed natural gas liquids petrochemical project and associated gas liquids pipeline.

### 1980 TO 1982

Alaska's post-pipeline plateau or leveling off period which appeared to have all but ended last summer, has been prolonged by federal tight money policies, uncertainty over the validity of the Beaufort Sea oil leases, and continued uncertainty over the status of Alaska lands.

With interest rates down sharply since March, with the State of Alaska intervening in credit markets to relieve tightening, and with a "go-ahead" decision for drilling on the newly leased tracts in the Beaufort Sea now in hand, the stage is set for a sharp upturn in the Alaska economy.

The fiscal year 1981 State government budget approved by the Governor embodies a real (inflation adjusted) 6.5 percent increase in authorized direct spending over the original fiscal year 1980 budget. In addition, approximately $550 million in supplemental fiscal year 1980 funds have been approved.

The combination of easier credit conditions, a go-ahead for Beaufort drilling, an assumed Alaska lands (D-2) settlement, and a sharp increase in State government spending is projected to produce a 2.1 percent increase in Alaska nonagricultural employment in 1980, followed by a large 6.5 percent increase in 1981 and a respectable 4.1 percent gain in 1982.

In 1981, average monthly employment in Alaska is expected to exceed the previous peak (1976) by almost 8,000 jobs. The speed with which employment in the Alaska economy is projected to return to previous yearly peak employment levels is largely attributable to the fact that nonagricultural employment at the trough of the post-pipeline letdown (1978) was only 5.9 percent below its 1976 level.

Inflation continues to proceed at a slower pace in Anchorage and Fairbanks than in the country as a whole. During the most recent two month periods for which data are available, the all urban consumer price index increased at an 8.1 percent annual rate in Anchorage (March to May) and at a 3.8 percent annual rate in Fairbanks (April to June). Over the same two periods the U.S. average all urban consumer price index increased 12.7 percent and 14.1 percent, respectively, also at an annual rate. Given the heavy weight on the housing subindex, the favorable relative inflation performance in Alaska undoubtedly reflects the de-

**THE ALASKA ECONOMY**
**PERFORMANCE SUMMARY**
**1976 to 1979**

| | History | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1976** | **1977** | **1978** | **1979** |
| Population, July 1/ | 405,200 | 408,300 | 411,200 | 406,200 |
| Percent Change | +6.9 | +0.8 | +0.7 | -1.2 |
| Nonagricultural Employment | 173,499 | 166,066 | 163,191 | 166,571 |
| Percent Change | +6.5 | -4.3 | -1.7 | +2.1 |
| Resident Personal Income 2/ | 4.195 | 4.313 | 4.369 | 4.568 |
| Percent Change | +18.9 | +2.8 | +1.3 | +4.6 |
| Anchorage CPI (1967=1.000) 4/ | 1.641 | 1.751 | 1.875 | 2.070 |
| Percent Change | +6.5 | +6.7 | +7.1 | +10.4 |
| Bank Deposits 3/ | 1,472.2 | 1,607.0 | 1,749.1 | 1,794.2 |
| Percent Change | +12.9 | +9.2 | +8.8 | +2.6 |
| Savings and Loan Deposits 3/ | 173.5 | 206.0 | 216.3 | 220.7 |
| Percent Change | +22.0 | +18.7 | +5.0 | +2.0 |

1/ Includes Military.

2/ Billions of dollars. Revised.

3/ Millions of dollars. Average of January, April, July, and October end of month deposits for S&L's; average of March, June, September, and December end of month deposits for banks.

4/ Index for all urban workers.

**Note:** Nonagricultural employment in 1976 and 1977 exceeds present official Department of Labor estimates by the amount of an anticipated upward revision in local government employment.

pressing effect the large inventory of unsold homes and rental units has had on housing prices. A second factor at work has been the lack of economic growth in Alaska over the last three years. With the State's economy entering a period of renewed growth at precisely the time the national economy has entered a severe recession, it is reasonable to expect Alaska inflation to equal or exceed the U.S. average by early 1981.

For the record, the present AEIRS inflation forecast as measured by the projected percent change in the Anchorage all urban consumer price index calls for an average 9.0 percent increase per year through 1982, with annual inflation rates of 10.1 percent recorded in 1980, 8.2 percent in 1981, and 8.8 percent in 1982. Transportation, food, and housing prices are forecasted to lead the way in response to continued increases in world oil prices, and in the case of food, in response to widespread drought this summer in the grain and livestock belt of the Lower 48.

**BASELINE PROJECTIONS 1983-1986**

The 1983 baseline projections give a reasonable longer term view of what the Alaska economy will look like if its only driving forces are increased State and local government spending (3.5 percent, real, per year), increased tourism (9 percent more tourists and real spending per year) and a slow but steady increase in the volume of bottomfish processed in Alaska (2 percent per year, on average). The result is employment growth of about 2.5 to 3.0 percent per year, and slight, 1 to 2 percent per year gains in real income per employed worker.

With no strains on labor availability and facilities imposed by large construction projects, Alaska inflation proceeds at about 8.5 percent to 9.0 percent per year, a range roughly the same as consensus forecasts of long term national inflation.

A greater percentage gain in employment than in population is projected. In the simulation this result is achieved by increased labor force participation of women and Alaska Natives. While some net migration occurs in the baseline projection, it is limited by the absence of the announcement effect which habitually attends the startup of major Alaska construction projects.

Again, it should be understood that the projections for 1983-1986 are not meant to be a best judgement estimate of what is to come, but rather are meant to comprise a baseline simulation, built upon a set of specifically chosen but highly restrictive assumptions.

## THE ALASKA ECONOMY
## TREND PROJECTION
## 1980 to 1986

| | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Population July 1/ | 412,535 | 423,956 | 435,066 | 446,791 | 458,700 | 470,711 | 482,600 |
| Percent Change | +1.6 | +2.8 | +2.6 | +2.7 | +2.7 | +2.6 | +2.5 |
| Nonagricultural Employment | 170,100 | 181,100 | 188,577 | 196,702 | 204,980 | 213,129 | 220,069 |
| Percent Change | +2.1 | +6.5 | +4.1 | +4.3 | +4.2 | +4.0 | +3.3 |
| Resident Personal Income 2/ | 5.407 | 6.173 | 7.067 | 8.133 | 9.290 | 10.555 | 11.959 |
| Percent Change | +18.4 | +14.2 | +14.5 | +15.1 | +14.2 | +13.6 | +13.3 |
| Anchorage CPI (1967 = 1.000) 4/ | 2.280 | 2.466 | 2.684 | 2.919 | 3.169 | 3.455 | 3.753 |
| Percent Change | +10.1 | +8.2 | +8.8 | +8.8 | +8.5 | +8.7 | +9.0 |
| Bank Deposits 3/ | 1,966.9 | 2,399.4 | 2,661.9 | 2,928.3 | 3,271.0 | 3,633.3 | 4,049.2 |
| Percent Change | +11.3 | +20.2 | +10.9 | +10.0 | +11.7 | +11.1 | +11.4 |
| Savings and Loan Deposits 3/ | 248.7 | 300.2 | 325.6 | 346.0 | 381.4 | 422.0 | 454.9 |
| Percent Change | +12.7 | +20.7 | +8.5 | +6.3 | +10.2 | +10.6 | +7.8 |

1/ Includes Military.

2/ Billions of dollars.

3/ Millions of dollars. Average of January, April, July and October end of month deposits for S&L's; average of March, June, September and December end of month deposits for banks.

4/ Index for all urban workers.

## II. CONTROL FORECAST

The forecast presented here has two distinct temporal parts. For the years 1980 through 1982 it represents a revision of earlier AEIRS forecasts and, as such, should be viewed as a "best judgement" econometric estimate of what is to come in the near term. For the following four years (1983 through 1986) the numbers represent a trended projection of what can reasonably be expected, given certain very restrictive, arguably incorrect, assumptions that have been laid down in an attempt to develop a picture of Alaska's longer term baseline growth potential.

### PRINCIPAL ASSUMPTIONS

The driving forces behind the Alaska economy for the next six years will be a combination of (i) traditional sources of economic stimulus such as rising government spending, tourist growth, a steady seafood harvesting and processing industry, increased timbering and greater mineral exploration and extraction; and (ii) stop and go stimulus from major construction projects such as the Northwest Alaskan gas pipeline project.

The key assumptions behind the six year projections offered here are:

> *GOVERNMENT SPENDING - Real (inflation adjusted) State and local government spending increases 2.6 percent in 1980, 6.8 percent in 1981, and at an annual average rate of 4.3 percent thereafter. Total federal spending holds constant in real terms over the period.*[1]
>
> *TOURISM - The number of tourists visiting Alaska is assumed to grow by a steady 9.0 percent each year through 1986, accompanied by an identical 9.0 percent annual increase in real in-Alaska spending by tourists.*
>
> *SEAFOOD INDUSTRY - Despite financial bad tidings in 1980, a combination of growing world demand for protein and increasing public support for an Alaska processing industry is assumed to produce a steady 1.0 to 2.0 percent annual increase (1982 through 1986) in the weight of seafood harvested by Alaskans and processed in Alaska. This growth comes on the heels of an off year in 1980 and an expected rebound in 1981 back to 1979 levels of harvest. Product and dockside prices are assumed to return to*

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1/ In addition to the direct spending of some $2.7 billion dollars, the fiscal 1981 State budget authorizes (i) a $900 million payment into the Alaska Permanent Fund; (ii) a $350 million "rainy day" fund or deliberate General Fund surplus held as a hedge against interruptions in State government revenue (iii) $293 million in payments to Alaska Native Corporations (advance payments ultimately due under provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act), and (iv) $244 million in loan programs.

*1979 levels by 1981 and thereafter to increase at the rate of overall U.S. consumer price inflation through 1986.*

*LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS - The growing absolute and relative importance of timbering by Alaska's Native Corporations is assumed to push the annual timber harvest above 600 million board feet per year by 1983 and to hold it at that level through 1986. Real timber prices are expected to decline through 1982 in response to worldwide recession, but to return to historic average levels by 1984.*

*HARD ROCK MINERALS - An Alaska lands settlement (D-2) in 1980, coupled with high product prices for key minerals known to occur in Alaska (gold, chromite, molybdenum, . . . ) is assumed to trigger an exploration boom which lasts beyond 1986. The U.S. Borax molybdenum find near Ketchikan is assumed to enter the production phase in 1984.*

*OIL AND GAS - A combination of State of Alaska and federal lease sales, on the one hand, and an annual average 4 percent real (over the rate of consumer price inflation) increase in uncontrolled crude oil and natural gas wellhead prices, is projected to bring exploratory activity in Alaska to all time highs by 1983 and to keep it there beyond 1986.*

*SPECIAL PROJECTS - None of the large energy industry projects frequently discussed are factored into this set of projections. In at least one case, the Northwest Alaskan gas pipeline, this is almost certainly an incorrect assumption. However, because it is our intention to examine the years 1983 through 1986 as they might look in the absence of these projects, criticism of the assumption should focus on its realism over the 1980-1982 period where an outright forecast has been offered. In essence, the assumption here is that these projects will not start significant work until at least 1983.*[1]

*TAX REPEAL/PERMANENT FUND DIVIDENDS - The impact of repeal of the Alaska State income tax and also of the issuance of Permanent Fund dividends to Alaska residents is discussed in a special section below. The assumption used here is that both programs will remain in effect at the dollar levels inplicit in the original legislative acts. In other words, if the present lawsuit challenging their constitutionality is successful, it is assumed that some form of constitutionality acceptable substitute will be enacted, giving the same level of benefits (in the aggregate).*

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1/ The projects in question are the Northwest Alaskan gas pipeline, the Alpetco refinery planned for Valdez, the Pacific Alaska LNG plant planned for Nikiski, and a yet to be defined gas liquids petrochemical project.

## 1980 TO DATE

Data available at this writing suggest that through the first four months of 1980, the State's economy was operating at a level only slightly above that of the first four months of 1979.

A large inventory of unsold homes coupled with mortgage interest rates on the order of fourteen percent early this year had the predictable effect of further reducing private construction activity. For the four months ending April 30, the number of housing units authorized in Alaska declined 58.3 percent from the same period a year earlier. In total, there were only four hundred new units authorized during this period. This figure can be contrasted with the 1,604 units authorized between January and April of 1977 and the 1,078 unit average recorded for the first four months of 1978 and 1979.

While Alaska State housing loan programs have helped to reduce the surplus of unsold homes, it is clear that reduced interest rates and a further reduction in the inventory of unsold homes are needed before new construction once again shows signs of life.

Private commercial construction activity has also been weak. While no comprehensive statewide totals are compiled, data for Anchorage and Juneau show nonresidential construction permits authorized down $4.0 million for the first quarter of 1980 over the first quarter of 1979. On an inflation adjusted basis, this represents about a 37.3 percent drop.

These indicators show rather conclusively that private construction activity is down still further from what was a dismally low 1979 level. Casual empiricism strongly suggests that the volume of spending for public road building and other public transportation projects may be up over last year. The absence of consistently reported, up-to-date time series data documenting the entire scope of public construction spending (federal, State and local) makes it impossible to be sure just how strong public construction spending really is relative to previous years. Preliminary construction employment estimates published by the Alaska Department of Labor show the April 1980 overall employment level to be essentially equal to the April 1979 level (+100 jobs or 1.2 percent).[1]

Two conflicting indicators of overall Alaska economy activity in 1980 are (i) State income tax withholding, which was down 1.8 percent in the first quarter from 1979:1 (an inflation adjusted drop of 11.2 percent) and (ii) the Alaska Department of Labor's preliminary estimate of total nonagricultural employment, which showed April 1980 employment up 1.5 percent statewide from the level of April 1979.[1] These two estimates cannot be reconciled without reference to such things as sampling error in the employment estimate or variation in the timing of withholding, or reductions in first quarter withholding in anticipation of income tax repeal.

The first quarter deposit performance at Alaska banks and savings and loan associations supports the view that the economy in early 1980 was no stronger than a year earlier, and probably weaker. Adjusted for inflation, combined bank time and demand deposits stood 6.4 percent lower on March 31, 1980 than on the same date a year earlier. The private

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1/ "Alaska Economic Trends" June 1980, State of Alaska, Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section.

component of these deposits was down 8.3 percent. Much of this decline occurred in the fourth quarter of 1979 when real bank deposits fell 14.7 percent at an annual rate, after increasing the previous two quarters. In all probability, the poor showing at the banks is a manifestation of the Federal Reserve Board's October 6, 1979 move to dramatically reduce the rate of growth of the nation's money supply. Further evidence that this may have been the case comes from the observation that real bank time deposits were down only 1.9 percent for the year ended March 31, 1980, with real savings and loan association deposits down a similar 1.3 percent for the year ended April 30, 1980. Federal monetary policy tends to impact demand deposits sooner and more heavily than it does time deposits.

The overall impression painted by the year-to-date data is one of weakness. In our judgement, the Alaska economy had leveled off in late 1979, when it was buffeted by the federal monetary authorities' response to double digit inflation, namely the forcing of record interest rates and a squeeze on credit.

Again in our judgement, the Alaska economy will not remain in a weakened condition for much longer. Indeed, the stimulus of the record State government spending increase approved in June, coupled with declining interest rates and growing credit availability may have already put Alaska's economy back on the recovery path it appears, in retrospect, to have stepped upon and subsequently fallen off in the course of 1979.

**EMPLOYMENT THROUGH 1986**

Even if the start of construction of the Northwest Alaska gas pipeline and other major projects should be delayed past next year, 1981 is likely to record the largest one year gain in employment since 1976. Supplying the push will be strong stimulus from State government, reduced interest rates, increased exploration for oil and gas in the Beaufort Sea and elsewhere, and a surge in mineral exploration following an anticipated 1980 Alaska Lands settlement. Altogether, these factors and others discussed above are forecasted to produce a 6.5 percent increase in Alaska nonagricultural wage and salary employment in 1981, fully 4.1 percentage points more of an increase than the 2.1 percent gain forecasted for this year. On an annual average, this translates into approximately 11,000 more jobs filled in 1981 than were filled in 1980.

Looking further ahead, nonagricultural wage and salary employment is forecasted to grow at an annual average 4.0 percent rate over the period 1982 to 1986, with a slight slowdown in the rate of growth evidenced in 1985 and 1986. This slowdown is, of course, premised on the set of assumptions used to construct this baseline simulation. The projected growth rate of employment slows in this projection because the rate of increase is assumed to slow in hard rock mining employment, oil and gas exploration, and State government spending. Mining activity begins to reach a plateau at about the same time reductions in the flow of oil from Prudhoe Bay begin to signal public decision makers that Alaska's oil wealth may not be inexhaustible.

It should go without saying that a different set of assumptions could produce dramatically different projections. Major finds in the Beaufort Sea and construction of the Northwest Alaskan gas pipeline are just two realistic possibilities that could yield sustained growth in employment throughout the 1982-1986 period, if they were timed right.

Recognizing that the present forecast is meant to sketch a baseline or underlying trend in the Alaskan economy, one can obtain a "feel" for the potential changes ahead by considering the 1981 through 1986 industry-by-industry rates of employment growth projected here. They are: mining (including oil and gas) 7.8 percent; contract construction 4.7 percent; manufacturing 2.1 percent; transportation 3.1 percent; communications 2.7 percent; public utilities 2.8 percent; wholesale trade 1.0 percent; retail trade 3.2 percent; finance, insurance and real estate 5.9 percent; services 3.5 percent; federal government (excluding military) 0.7 percent; military 0.0 percent; State government 2.5 percent; local government 3.6 percent.

Through 1986, baseline employment trends, while appearing to suggest a move away from reliance on government, partly disguise increasing dependence on State government. While all four categories of direct government employment grow less than the overall average, State government spending on goods, contractual services, construction, and travel is responsible for much of the projected employment growth in other sectors. Providing a further prop to the economy are State government loan programs which are projected to be of continued importance to the housing industry, to small business, and to the commercial fishing industry.

The baseline outlook for Alaska is growing dependence on State government. Only events not specifically brought to bear on this simulation will change that.

## INFLATION, PAST AND FUTURE

The rate of consumer price inflation in Anchorage and Fairbanks has proceeded a full three percentage point below the national average for the most recent twelve month periods over which data are available (the years ending May in Anchorage and June in Fairbanks). Over the most recent two month periods, the gap has widened with the Anchorage all urban consumer price index growing "only" 8.1 percent at an annual rate between March and May and the parallel Fairbanks index growing 3.8 percent between April and June, also at an annual rate.[1] Across the country as a whole, consumer prices continue to rise at annual rates of thirteen to fourteen percent (14.1 percent in June and 12.7 percent in May).

The chief reason for the reduced rates of inflation in Alaska is weakness in housing prices. Between March and May of this year the Anchorage all urban consumer price index for housing rose at a 5.5 percent annual rate, partly because mortgage interest rates began to decline in April, but mostly because a large inventory of unsold homes was putting downward pressure on sales price.

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1/ The Anchorage and Fairbanks consumer price indexes are published bi-monthly on alternate months.

**ANCHORAGE CONSUMER PRICE INFLATION***
**(Percent)**

| | May 1979 to May 1980 | Percent Change in Annual Average over Previous Year's Annual Average | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 |
| Apparel and Upkeep | 10.9 | 2.4 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.5 |
| Food and Beverages | 7.1 | 10.6 | 6.6 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 7.5 |
| Entertainment | 11.4 | 2.7 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.9 |
| Housing | 11.3 | 11.8 | 9.5 | 6.1 | 8.3 | 9.5 |
| Transportation | 16.0 | 10.6 | 15.5 | 13.7 | 12.2 | 9.0 |
| Medical Care | 13.7 | 9.0 | 13.2 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 9.5 |
| Other Goods and Services | 8.5 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 7.2 |
| All Items | 11.3 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 8.8 |

*As measured by the percent change in the Anchorage consumer price index for all urban workers.

Between June 1979 and June 1980, the all urban Fairbanks consumer price index increased 9.4 percent. To date, insufficient data are available for detailed analysis. One can, however, expect similar rates of inflation in Anchorage and Fairbanks. For that reason the following discussion can be taken to apply to both cities.

Pertinent features of the present AEIRS inflation forecast are a surge in food prices in 1981 and 1982 keyed by increases in livestock prices, and continued upward pressure from energy prices attributable to both sustained OPEC price increases and the phased decontrol of domestic crude oil prices.

The worsening nationwide recession and a projected slow recovery (in the Lower 48) are principally responsible for the forecast of single digit inflation after this year. Research by a number of economists continues to support the notion that recessions can bring temporary relief from double digit inflation. The policy problem facing the nation today is just how to determine the optimal trade-off between inflation and recession.

Recent studies by Data Resources, Incorporated, and by the late Arthur Okun suggest that a recession marked by 9.0 percent unemployment rates can lower the permanent or core component of the rate of consumer price inflation below 8.0 percent, only if the recession is endured for several years. Because there is very little chance of any federal administration accepting three to five years of 9.0 percent unemployment, ultimately the United States

will have to face the issue of mandatory wage and price controls. For political and ideological reasons the Carter Administration has backed off from what can be called the Edward Kennedy approach to containing inflation. Ultimately, however, a choice will have to be made. The members of OPEC are perfectly capable of having their way for the foreseeable future, barring major political upheavals. As long as OPEC has its way, the Western World will be faced with near double digit inflation pressure.

## THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

Real bank and savings and loan deposits have been up and down of late. What appeared to be a nascent recovery in the second and third quarters of 1979 turned into a renewed decline after the October 6, 1979 Federal Reserve Board switch to emphasis on controlling the money supply. The outlook, however, must be judged strong.

Even with only a relatively small part of State government investible funds held in the form of interest bearing deposits at Alaska financial institutions, the sheer size of the FY 1981 State government budget assures that Alaska banks will experience a strong increase in total State government deposits via the demand deposit component. In turn, interest bearing deposits will grow in all financial institutions as the steady infusion of public money circulates through the economy. Were it not for the fact that Alaskans must import nearly all of the goods consumed or used in the State, the in-State bank deposit multiplier effect would be truly huge.

As it is, the present AEIRS forecast calls for combined nominal time and demand deposits at Alaska's commercial and mutual savings banks to grow by 11.3 percent in 1980, 20.2 percent in 1981 and at an annual average 11.0 percent rate thereafter. The large jump in 1981 reflects the combined impact of (i) rebate of 1979 Alaska income taxes, (ii) rebate of 1980 withheld State income taxes and other payments and (iii) payment of Permanent Fund dividends. These three stimulants impact all of 1981 but only a portion of 1980. Hence, they tend to blow up the 1981 rate of bank deposit growth relative to the 1980 rate.

Savings and loan associations have traditionally not done as well as commercial banks in Alaska in attracting deposits. The biggest reason for this is their inability to offer checking accounts and the concomittant loss of much personal and commercal business. Over the forecast period nominal deposits at Alaska's five savings and loan associations are projected to grow: 12.7 percent in 1980, 20.7 pecent in 1981 (reflecting tax repeal and Permanent Fund dividends), and then by an annual average 8.7 percent rate thereafter, on average just keeping pace with inflation after 1981. Since this projection is based largely on historical patterns of behavior, improved performance is not ruled out, given institutional changes and aggressive marketing of savings and loan services. As before, it is important to remember that this is a baseline projection and does not take into account the potential surge in deposits that would attend one or more of the major construction projects now on the boards.

**SELECTED INTEREST RATES**
**(Percent)**

| | Calendar Quarters | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | History | | | | | Forecast | | | | |
| | 79:1 | 79:2 | 79:3 | 79:4 | 80:1 | 80:2 | 80:3 | 80:4 | 81:1 | 81:2 |
| 90-day U.S. Treasury Bills | 9.38 | 9.38 | 9.67 | 11.84 | 13.35 | 9.60 | 6.97 | 6.73 | 6.50 | 6.85 |
| 90-day Euro-dollar Rate | 10.87 | 10.63 | 11.66 | 14.72 | 16.13 | 12.77 | 9.07 | 8.41 | 8.08 | 8.82 |
| Moody's AAA Corporates | 9.29 | 9.39 | 9.29 | 10.54 | 12.14 | 11.01 | 10.29 | 9.80 | 9.58 | 9.66 |
| State and Local AAA General Obligations | 5.81 | 5.72 | 5.73 | 6.41 | 7.34 | 6.80 | 6.17 | 6.08 | 5.94 | 6.09 |
| Conventional Mortgage Rate, Seattle | 10.57 | 10.66 | 11.09 | 11.42 | 13.30 | 13.61 | 11.66 | 10.73 | 10.21 | 10.20 |

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: Forecasts of all but the Seattle Mortgage rate were obtained from the July 1980 **Data Resources Review of the U.S. Economy.**

The Federal Home Loan Bank Board announced on July 9, 1980 that conventional home mortgage interest rates had declined a record 224 basis point (2.24 percentage points)[1] The Seattle mortgage rate which is used here as a proxy for Alaska mortgage rates declined from 14.30 percent in May to 13.43 percent in June. The present AEIRS forecast calls for this rate to drop to 10.20 percent early in 1981, and then to rise slowly throughout the baseline forecast period to a peak of 10.7 percent. This projection is premised on a long term rate of consumer price inflation of 8.5 percent to 9.0 percent. Lenders demand a rate of return, on average, one to two percentage points in excess of the rate of inflation they expect over the term of the loan.

The text table provides a short term forecast of other key interest rates. In recent weeks the interest rate on 90-day U.S. Treasury Bills has reached the 7.00 percent level, indicating that a further dip to 6.50 percent by early 1981 is not out of the question.

One should be aware, however, that forecasts of interest rates are somewhat more uncertain now than before, since the new Federal Reserve Board policy of allowing interest rates to swing unchecked has been in place for only nine months. Forecasters require a reasonably long historical database upon which to base their judgements.

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1/ The decline was in the average rate on conventional loans for newly built, single family homes with a 75 percent loan-to-price ratio and a 25 year term to maturity.

## III. TAX REPEAL AND PERMANENT FUND DIVIDENDS

In this section, we indicate the likely magnitude and economic impact of two 1980 Alaska legislative actions that have been factored into the long term base line simulation discussed in this **REPORT**. The two are repeal of the Alaska State income tax and the issuance of dividend checks to Alaska residents in an aggregate amount equal to one-half of the earnings of the Alaska Permanent Fund.[1]

The constitutionality of these two actions has been challenged in court. At the time of this writing the case is pending before the Alaska Supreme Court. Because there is such widespread public and political support in Alaska for both, it is assumed here that even if the original actions are overturned, constitutionality acceptable alternatives will be enacted of about the same total dollar magnitude.

### PERMANENT FUND DIVIDENDS

The legislation passed by the 1980 Alaska Legislature and signed by Governor Hammond distributes one-half the earnings of the Alaska Permanent Fund to Alaska residents in the form of an equal dollar payment per "share" held. One full share is allotted to each Alaskan resident of three years or more, eighteen years of age or older, for every year of residency since 1959, the year of Statehood. A minimum dividend of $50.00 per share has been set and is expected to be operative in both 1980 and 1981.

Table III-1 gives details of the AEIRS calculation of the gross amount to be paid out to Alaskans under this plan, each year 1980 to 1986. Estimates of the size of the Alaska Permanent Fund presume a full 50 percent contribution ratio in 1981 and future years,[2] no retention of earnings, an average wellhead price of Alaska oil that rises from $27.81 per barrel in 1981 to $54.95 per barrel in 1986, and a total daily flow of oil from all Alaska fields of 1.5 million barrels. An average of ten days down time per year is assumed for the trans-Alaska pipeline.

### TAX REPEAL

The progressive Alaska State income tax was repealed in full for residents of three or more years and in part for residents of fewer than three years. The Alaska Department of Revenue has estimated that repeal, as enacted, will reduce gross income tax liabilities by approximately 80 percent.

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1/ The Alaska Permanent Fund is a special depository for a portion of Alaska's public income from oil and gas and other minerals. Details of its organization and of the size and composition of its assets are available from the Alaska Department of Revenue, Treasury Division.

2/ Present law sets the Permanent Fund contribution ratio at 25 percent for Prudhoe Bay oil and Beaufort Sea bonuses, and at 50 percent for all new discoveries and Beaufort Sea production. A 50 percent contribution ratio means that 50 percent of all mineral lease rentals, royalties, royalty sale proceeds, federal mineral revenue sharing payments and bonuses received by the State of Alaska is deposited into the Permanent Fund.

**TABLE III-1**
**PERMANENT FUND DIVIDENDS**
**Selected Information and Estimates**
**(Billions of Dollars)**

| | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Monthly Balance Alaska Permanent Fund | .750 | 2.426 | 3.622 | 4.995 | 6.486 | 8.155 | 10.085 |
| Earnings @ 9.5% | .071 | .230 | .344 | .475 | .616 | .775 | 10.085 |
| Gross PF Dividends | .130* | .130* | .172 | .238 | .308 | .388 | .479 |

*Adjusted Department of Revenue estimates of dollar magnitude of $50 per share minimum Permanent Fund Dividend.

Repeal was retroactive to January 1, 1979. As a result, the 1980 dollar impact on the Alaska economy is unusually large. In addition to forgiving liabilities which would have accrued from the date the Governor signed the legislation, and thereby leaving the "would be" tax money in individual hands, the State will repay approximately 80 percent of 1979 liabilities and refund withholding and other payments made on 1980 liabilities, prior to passage.

On a calendar year basis, the AEIRS estimates of the taxes not collected (and those refunded) as a result of the approximate 80 percent repeal of the Alaska State income tax are:

1980 - $232 million (effect of 1979 rebate, 1980 rebate and repeal)
1981 - $172 million
1982 - $202 million
1983 - $237 million
1984 - $276 million
1985 - $320 million
1986 - $370 million

These estimates are approximate and conditioned upon the economic conditions and assumptions associated with the current AEIRS baseline simulation.

## EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME EFFECTS

Table III-2 presents estimates of the combined impact on jobs and income of State income tax repeal and the issuance of Permanent Fund dividends. One should note three apparent anomalies. First, the 1981 gain in disposable personal income of residents is less than the 1980 estimated gain because the rebate of 1979 taxes gives a once and for all boost to disposable income only in 1980. Second, the estimated gain in disposable personal income of residents exceeds the estimated gain in personal income because personal income is measured gross of State income taxes and is thus unaffected by tax repeal (except for gains attributable to the multiplier effect of increased Alaska resident spending power). Third, the ratio of the estimated gain in disposable income to the estimated gain in personal income **declines** because the dollar value of Permanent Fund dividends grows over time, relative to the dollar value of tax repeal. Permanent Fund dividends, unlike tax repeal, do increase gross personal income.

**TABLE III-2**
**SELECTED IMPACTS OF TAX REPEAL AND PERMANENT FUND DIVIDENDS**

| | Additional Jobs | Additional Personal Income* | Additional Disposable Income* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1980 | 433 | 138 | 259 |
| 1981 | 1,395 | 165 | 236 |
| 1982 | 1,497 | 213 | 290 |
| 1983 | 1,849 | 294 | 372 |
| 1984 | 2,286 | 386 | 463 |
| 1985 | 2,869 | 497 | 572 |
| 1986 | 3,149 | 609 | 685 |

*Millions of dollars, residents only.

## APPENDIX

Historical employment and income data published in the following tables have been revised in accordance with revisions released by the Alaska Department of Labor, and by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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# TABLE I
## STATE OF ALASKA
## POPULATION, LABOR FORCE, & EMPLOYMENT

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE (THOUSANDS)

| | 1976:1 | 1976:2 | 1976:3 | 1976:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1976 | 1977:1 | 1977:2 | 1977:3 | 1977:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1977 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| POPULATION (TRENDED) | 398.0 | 400.0 | 405.2 | 406.1 | 402.3 | 407.0 | 407.9 | 408.3 | 409.5 | 408.2 |
| LABOR FORCE (CPS BASIS) | 154.2 | 171.7 | 181.9 | 164.3 | 168.0 | 164.0 | 180.2 | 181.7 | 174.0 | 175.0 |
| EMPLOYMENT (CPS BASIS) | 138.6 | 157.2 | 169.7 | 150.6 | 154.0 | 146.9 | 164.1 | 168.4 | 156.6 | 159.0 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT (CPS BASIS) | 15.6 | 14.5 | 12.2 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 17.1 | 16.1 | 13.4 | 17.4 | 16.0 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT, CPS BASIS) | 10.1 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 10.4 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 10.0 | 9.2 |
| NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| MINING | 3,651 | 3,744 | 4,300 | 4,163 | 3,965 | 4,717 | 5,079 | 5,231 | 4,807 | 4,959 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 23,156 | 32,760 | 38,454 | 26,562 | 30,233 | 18,953 | 22,583 | 21,310 | 15,336 | 19,546 |
| MANUFACTURING | 7,402 | 10,500 | 14,022 | 9,400 | 10,331 | 8,035 | 11,487 | 14,579 | 9,480 | 10,895 |
| LOGGING & SAWMILLS | 1,107 | 2,106 | 2,451 | 2,117 | 1,945 | 1,643 | 2,575 | 2,444 | 1,663 | 2,081 |
| PAPER & PULP PRODUCTS | 1,199 | 1,188 | 1,280 | 1,126 | 1,198 | 1,176 | 1,427 | 1,238 | 1,150 | 1,248 |
| MISC FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS | 2,927 | 4,667 | 7,521 | 3,752 | 4,717 | 2,972 | 4,974 | 8,133 | 4,154 | 5,058 |
| OTHER MANUFACTURING | 2,169 | 2,539 | 2,770 | 2,405 | 2,471 | 2,244 | 2,511 | 2,764 | 2,513 | 2,508 |
| TRANS, COMM, & PUBLIC UTILS | 15,164 | 15,846 | 16,840 | 14,967 | 15,704 | 14,280 | 14,706 | 16,194 | 16,934 | 16,029 |
| TRUCKING | 3,010 | 3,004 | 3,217 | 3,034 | 3,066 | 2,583 | 2,441 | 2,630 | 2,118 | 2,483 |
| WATER TRANSPORTATION | 1,136 | 1,358 | 1,535 | 1,293 | 1,331 | 1,030 | 1,180 | 1,832 | 1,254 | 1,324 |
| AIR TRANSPORTATION | 4,402 | 4,847 | 5,009 | 4,314 | 4,643 | 4,079 | 4,449 | 4,597 | 4,365 | 4,373 |
| OTHER TRANSPORTATION | 2,131 | 1,722 | 2,198 | 1,867 | 1,980 | 1,822 | 2,005 | 3,843 | 3,881 | 2,898 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 3,392 | 3,722 | 3,612 | 3,210 | 3,484 | 3,536 | 3,381 | 3,953 | 3,958 | 3,707 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES | 1,093 | 1,193 | 1,269 | 1,249 | 1,201 | 1,230 | 1,250 | 1,299 | 1,358 | 1,284 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 6,067 | 6,248 | 6,239 | 5,837 | 6,098 | 5,671 | 5,982 | 6,177 | 5,771 | 5,900 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 19,961 | 22,224 | 22,923 | 20,755 | 21,466 | 20,601 | 22,698 | 23,470 | 23,442 | 22,553 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL EST. | 6,490 | 6,970 | 7,758 | 7,191 | 7,102 | 7,281 | 7,601 | 7,948 | 8,267 | 7,774 |
| SERVICES | 26,436 | 28,556 | 28,797 | 26,742 | 27,633 | 26,780 | 28,185 | 26,478 | 26,520 | 26,991 |
| GOVERNMENT | 48,718 | 50,764 | 49,644 | 49,554 | 49,670 | 50,100 | 50,937 | 49,927 | 51,993 | 50,739 |
| FEDERAL | 17,718 | 17,929 | 18,371 | 17,758 | 17,944 | 17,390 | 17,701 | 18,128 | 17,717 | 17,734 |
| STATE | 13,169 | 14,354 | 15,215 | 13,754 | 14,123 | 13,462 | 13,989 | 13,933 | 14,056 | 13,860 |
| LOCAL | 17,831 | 18,481 | 16,058 | 18,042 | 17,603 | 19,248 | 19,247 | 17,866 | 20,220 | 19,145 |
| MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOYMENT | 1,096 | 1,310 | 2,056 | 728 | 1,298 | 699 | 706 | 663 | 494 | 691 |
| TOTAL | 158,141 | 178,922 | 191,033 | 165,899 | 173,499 | 157,077 | 169,964 | 174,177 | 163,048 | 166,066 |

FORECAST PERIODS ARE: POPULATION (79:4 TO 86:4)
LABOR FORCE (80:1 TO 86:4)
NONAG EMPLOYMENT (80:1 TO 86:4)

NOTE: PAPER & PULP EMPLOYMENT FOR 1978:4, 1979:1 IS ESTIMATED.

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TABLE I
STATE OF ALASKA
POPULATION,LABOR FORCE,& EMPLOYMENT

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE (THOUSANDS)

| | 1978:1 | 1978:2 | 1978:3 | 1978:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1978 | 1979:1 | 1979:2 | 1979:3 | 1979:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1979 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| POPULATION (TRENDED) | 410.7 | 410.8 | 411.2 | 410.3 | 410.8 | 408.1 | 406.4 | 406.2 | 405.2 | 406.5 |
| LABOR FORCE (CPS BASIS) | 171.9 | 185.7 | 186.8 | 179.6 | 181.0 | 171.2 | 183.2 | 188.2 | 177.4 | 180.0 |
| EMPLOYMENT (CPS BASIS) | 150.9 | 164.1 | 168.7 | 160.4 | 161.0 | 152.2 | 166.4 | 174.7 | 162.7 | 164.0 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT (CPS BASIS) | 21.1 | 21.6 | 18.1 | 19.2 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 16.8 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 16.0 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT,CPS BASIS) | 12.3 | 11.6 | 9.7 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 8.9 |

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MINING | 5,380 | 5,782 | 5,698 | 5,390 | 5,563 | 5,642 | 5,903 | 5,919 | 5,626 | 5,773 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 10,226 | 12,572 | 14,817 | 11,345 | 12,240 | 7,461 | 9,846 | 12,606 | 10,253 | 10,092 |
| MANUFACTURING | 8,325 | 11,922 | 16,091 | 9,587 | 11,481 | 7,800 | 13,139 | 18,821 | 11,511 | 12,818 |
| LOGGING & SAWMILLS | 903 | 2,024 | 2,151 | 1,656 | 1,684 | 971 | 2,034 | 3,326 | 2,257 | 2,147 |
| PAPER & PULP PRODUCTS | 1,168 | 1,197 | 1,190 | 750 | 1,076 | 1,066 | 1,248 | 1,190 | 1,017 | 1,130 |
| MISC FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS | 3,681 | 5,862 | 9,584 | 4,350 | 5,869 | 3,317 | 6,840 | 11,736 | 5,223 | 6,779 |
| OTHER MANUFACTURING | 2,573 | 2,839 | 3,166 | 2,831 | 2,852 | 2,446 | 3,017 | 2,569 | 3,014 | 2,762 |
| TRANS,COMM, & PUBLIC UTILS | 15,507 | 16,542 | 17,521 | 15,945 | 16,379 | 15,609 | 16,726 | 17,831 | 16,650 | 16,704 |
| TRUCKING | 2,050 | 2,147 | 2,257 | 1,879 | 2,083 | 1,813 | 1,761 | 1,799 | 1,648 | 1,755 |
| WATER TRANSPORTATION | 830 | 1,376 | 1,359 | 1,109 | 1,169 | 916 | 1,292 | 1,477 | 1,255 | 1,235 |
| AIR TRANSPORTATION | 4,228 | 4,431 | 4,871 | 4,565 | 4,524 | 4,475 | 5,041 | 5,475 | 5,008 | 5,000 |
| OTHER TRANSPORTATION | 3,227 | 3,067 | 3,375 | 2,913 | 3,146 | 2,812 | 2,987 | 3,347 | 3,065 | 3,053 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 3,905 | 4,028 | 4,163 | 4,112 | 4,052 | 4,214 | 4,224 | 4,289 | 4,301 | 4,257 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES | 1,267 | 1,493 | 1,496 | 1,367 | 1,406 | 1,379 | 1,421 | 1,444 | 1,373 | 1,404 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 5,531 | 5,743 | 5,988 | 5,621 | 5,721 | 5,289 | 5,679 | 5,735 | 5,340 | 5,511 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 21,638 | 23,197 | 24,161 | 23,431 | 23,107 | 22,879 | 24,098 | 24,901 | 24,030 | 23,977 |
| FINANCE,INSURANCE,& REAL EST. | 8,442 | 7,966 | 8,341 | 8,163 | 8,228 | 8,093 | 8,208 | 8,021 | 7,819 | 8,035 |
| SERVICES | 25,805 | 27,778 | 29,540 | 27,299 | 27,606 | 27,558 | 28,658 | 29,807 | 26,962 | 28,251 |
| GOVERNMENT | 51,761 | 53,061 | 49,427 | 55,085 | 52,334 | 54,886 | 55,814 | 50,916 | 56,603 | 54,555 |
| FEDERAL | 17,501 | 18,055 | 18,720 | 18,396 | 18,168 | 17,516 | 17,816 | 18,729 | 17,688 | 17,937 |
| STATE | 13,842 | 14,275 | 14,440 | 14,829 | 14,347 | 14,652 | 15,041 | 15,059 | 15,155 | 14,977 |
| LOCAL | 20,418 | 20,731 | 16,267 | 21,860 | 19,819 | 22,718 | 22,957 | 17,128 | 23,760 | 21,041 |
| MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOYMENT | 515 | 493 | 967 | 159 | 534 | 478 | 920 | 975 | 1,052 | 856 |
| TOTAL | 153,130 | 165,056 | 172,551 | 162,025 | 163,191 | 155,695 | 168,991 | 175,732 | 165,866 | 166,571 |

FORECAST PERIODS ARE:POPULATION (79:4 TO 86:4)
LABOR FORCE (80:1 TO 86:4)
NONAG EMPLOYMENT (80:1 TO 86:4)

NOTE:PAPER & PULP EMPLOYMENT FOR 1978:4,1979:1 IS ESTIMATED.

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# TABLE I
# STATE OF ALASKA
# POPULATION, LABOR FORCE, & EMPLOYMENT

## POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE (THOUSANDS)

| | 1980:1 | 1980:2 | 1980:3 | 1980:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1980 | 1981:1 | 1981:2 | 1981:3 | 1981:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1981 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| POPULATION (TRENDED) | 407.5 | 409.8 | 412.5 | 415.9 | 411.4 | 418.1 | 421.0 | 424.0 | 426.9 | 422.5 |
| LABOR FORCE (CPS BASIS) | 173.4 | 182.9 | 190.8 | 186.6 | 183.4 | 186.5 | 198.4 | 206.7 | 201.2 | 198.2 |
| EMPLOYMENT (CPS BASIS) | 154.2 | 166.3 | 177.3 | 170.8 | 167.2 | 165.4 | 180.2 | 191.9 | 183.9 | 180.3 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT (CPS BASIS) | 19.2 | 16.6 | 13.5 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 21.1 | 18.3 | 14.8 | 17.3 | 17.9 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT, CPS BASIS) | 11.1 | 9.1 | 7.1 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 11.3 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 9.1 |

## NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MINING | 5,567 | 6,702 | 8,639 | 7,536 | 7,111 | 7,415 | 8,224 | 9,464 | 9,257 | 8,590 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 7,159 | 9,513 | 12,636 | 9,813 | 9,780 | 9,197 | 11,995 | 14,909 | 11,836 | 11,984 |
| MANUFACTURING | 9,339 | 13,148 | 17,436 | 11,041 | 12,741 | 9,261 | 14,545 | 20,129 | 12,157 | 14,023 |
| LOGGING & SAWMILLS | 1,523 | 2,320 | 2,537 | 1,988 | 2,092 | 1,459 | 2,448 | 2,668 | 2,071 | 2,162 |
| PAPER & PULP PRODUCTS | 1,236 | 1,391 | 1,380 | 1,195 | 1,301 | 1,258 | 1,393 | 1,424 | 1,273 | 1,337 |
| MISC FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS | 3,706 | 6,106 | 9,940 | 4,665 | 6,104 | 3,598 | 7,277 | 12,496 | 5,560 | 7,233 |
| OTHER MANUFACTURING | 2,874 | 3,331 | 3,579 | 3,192 | 3,244 | 2,947 | 3,427 | 3,540 | 3,253 | 3,242 |
| TRANS, COMM, & PUBLIC UTILS | 16,502 | 17,809 | 19,045 | 18,008 | 17,841 | 17,426 | 18,851 | 19,898 | 18,959 | 18,783 |
| TRUCKING | 1,856 | 1,961 | 2,061 | 2,069 | 1,987 | 2,108 | 2,165 | 2,198 | 2,201 | 2,168 |
| WATER TRANSPORTATION | 921 | 1,160 | 1,482 | 1,195 | 1,190 | 984 | 1,250 | 1,551 | 1,242 | 1,257 |
| AIR TRANSPORTATION | 4,873 | 5,490 | 5,962 | 5,454 | 5,445 | 5,307 | 5,978 | 6,493 | 5,939 | 5,929 |
| OTHER TRANSPORTATION | 3,163 | 3,278 | 3,491 | 3,479 | 3,353 | 3,300 | 3,415 | 3,447 | 3,585 | 3,437 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 4,309 | 4,456 | 4,519 | 4,320 | 4,401 | 4,245 | 4,473 | 4,583 | 4,415 | 4,429 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES | 1,379 | 1,465 | 1,529 | 1,490 | 1,466 | 1,482 | 1,569 | 1,626 | 1,576 | 1,563 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 5,354 | 5,366 | 5,456 | 5,478 | 5,414 | 5,488 | 5,575 | 5,651 | 5,657 | 5,593 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 22,540 | 24,309 | 25,501 | 24,921 | 24,318 | 23,536 | 25,639 | 26,725 | 26,087 | 25,497 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL EST. | 7,841 | 7,907 | 8,344 | 8,223 | 8,079 | 8,215 | 8,423 | 8,935 | 8,852 | 8,607 |
| SERVICES | 27,636 | 28,931 | 30,020 | 29,135 | 28,931 | 28,805 | 30,505 | 31,701 | 30,616 | 30,407 |
| GOVERNMENT | 55,582 | 55,902 | 52,270 | 56,173 | 54,982 | 56,937 | 57,902 | 54,690 | 57,315 | 56,711 |
| FEDERAL | 17,897 | 18,196 | 18,294 | 18,293 | 18,170 | 18,085 | 18,385 | 18,484 | 18,484 | 18,360 |
| STATE | 14,853 | 15,115 | 15,454 | 15,549 | 15,243 | 15,574 | 15,667 | 16,205 | 15,888 | 15,823 |
| LOCAL | 22,832 | 22,591 | 18,522 | 22,331 | 21,569 | 23,278 | 23,851 | 20,001 | 22,963 | 22,528 |
| MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOYMENT | 577 | 923 | 1,348 | 771 | 905 | 577 | 923 | 1,348 | 771 | 905 |
| TOTAL | 158,097 | 170,510 | 180,694 | 171,098 | 170,100 | 166,857 | 182,583 | 193,451 | 181,507 | 181,100 |

FORECAST PERIODS ARE: POPULATION (79:4 TO 86:4)
LABOR FORCE (80:1 TO 86:4)
NONAG EMPLOYMENT (80:1 TO 86:4)

NOTE: PAPER & PULP EMPLOYMENT FOR 1978:4, 1979:1 IS ESTIMATED.

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# TABLE I
# STATE OF ALASKA
# POPULATION, LABOR FORCE, & EMPLOYMENT

## POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE (THOUSANDS)

| | 1982:1 | 1982:2 | 1982:3 | 1982:4 | ANNUAL AVG, 1982 | 1983:1 | 1983:2 | 1983:3 | 1983:4 | ANNUAL AVG, 1983 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| POPULATION (TRENDED) | 429.3 | 432.1 | 435.1 | 438.0 | 433.6 | 440.7 | 443.7 | 446.8 | 449.8 | 445.2 |
| LABOR FORCE (CPS BASIS) | 199.3 | 210.9 | 219.0 | 212.8 | 210.5 | 210.2 | 223.0 | 232.3 | 226.0 | 222.9 |
| EMPLOYMENT (CPS BASIS) | 176.3 | 191.1 | 203.0 | 194.1 | 191.1 | 185.5 | 201.7 | 215.1 | 205.9 | 202.1 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT (CPS BASIS) | 23.0 | 19.8 | 16.0 | 18.7 | 19.4 | 24.7 | 21.3 | 17.1 | 20.2 | 20.8 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT, CPS BASIS) | 11.5 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 11.8 | 9.5 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 9.4 |

## NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MINING | 9,701 | 10,302 | 11,278 | 10,652 | 10,483 | 11,276 | 11,970 | 12,962 | 12,311 | 12,130 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 9,638 | 12,385 | 15,118 | 11,566 | 12,177 | 9,594 | 12,762 | 16,083 | 12,790 | 12,807 |
| MANUFACTURING | 9,581 | 14,940 | 20,599 | 12,457 | 14,394 | 9,929 | 15,397 | 21,092 | 12,821 | 14,810 |
| LOGGING & SAWMILLS | 1,548 | 2,546 | 2,768 | 2,163 | 2,256 | 1,732 | 2,808 | 3,034 | 2,378 | 2,488 |
| PAPER & PULP PRODUCTS | 1,356 | 1,496 | 1,512 | 1,335 | 1,425 | 1,409 | 1,543 | 1,550 | 1,364 | 1,467 |
| MISC FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS | 3,686 | 7,422 | 12,733 | 5,671 | 7,378 | 3,724 | 7,485 | 12,635 | 5,719 | 7,441 |
| OTHER MANUFACTURING | 2,992 | 3,476 | 3,586 | 3,288 | 3,336 | 3,064 | 3,561 | 3,872 | 3,360 | 3,414 |
| TRANS, COMM, & PUBLIC UTILS | 18,280 | 19,698 | 20,812 | 19,780 | 19,642 | 18,851 | 20,327 | 21,509 | 20,464 | 20,288 |
| TRUCKING | 2,162 | 2,180 | 2,219 | 2,209 | 2,193 | 2,183 | 2,202 | 2,258 | 2,260 | 2,225 |
| WATER TRANSPORTATION | 1,045 | 1,289 | 1,604 | 1,281 | 1,305 | 1,075 | 1,328 | 1,657 | 1,328 | 1,347 |
| AIR TRANSPORTATION | 5,779 | 6,510 | 7,071 | 6,468 | 6,457 | 6,039 | 6,803 | 7,389 | 6,759 | 6,748 |
| OTHER TRANSPORTATION | 3,380 | 3,487 | 3,513 | 3,647 | 3,507 | 3,465 | 3,579 | 3,610 | 3,752 | 3,602 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 4,355 | 4,593 | 4,714 | 4,542 | 4,551 | 4,480 | 4,726 | 4,853 | 4,662 | 4,685 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES | 1,558 | 1,638 | 1,691 | 1,633 | 1,630 | 1,610 | 1,689 | 1,742 | 1,663 | 1,681 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 5,608 | 5,616 | 5,704 | 5,683 | 5,653 | 5,633 | 5,658 | 5,784 | 5,800 | 5,718 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 24,489 | 26,483 | 27,663 | 26,942 | 26,394 | 25,228 | 27,320 | 28,620 | 27,973 | 27,285 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL EST, | 8,860 | 9,073 | 9,612 | 9,500 | 9,261 | 9,488 | 9,708 | 10,284 | 10,175 | 9,914 |
| SERVICES | 30,074 | 31,757 | 32,952 | 31,759 | 31,636 | 31,208 | 33,075 | 34,479 | 33,253 | 33,004 |
| GOVERNMENT | 58,157 | 59,234 | 55,800 | 58,737 | 57,982 | 59,273 | 61,013 | 58,284 | 60,528 | 59,775 |
| FEDERAL | 18,085 | 18,385 | 18,484 | 18,484 | 18,360 | 18,106 | 18,551 | 19,158 | 18,670 | 18,621 |
| STATE | 15,831 | 15,980 | 16,529 | 16,164 | 16,126 | 15,827 | 16,522 | 17,430 | 16,688 | 16,617 |
| LOCAL | 24,240 | 24,870 | 20,788 | 24,089 | 23,497 | 25,339 | 25,940 | 21,696 | 25,171 | 24,537 |
| MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOYMENT | 585 | 935 | 1,518 | 781 | 955 | 584 | 933 | 1,588 | 779 | 971 |
| TOTAL | 174,972 | 190,424 | 201,055 | 187,857 | 188,577 | 181,063 | 198,164 | 210,686 | 196,894 | 196,702 |

FORECAST PERIODS ARE: POPULATION (79:4 TO 86:4)
LABOR FORCE (80:1 TO 86:4)
NONAG EMPLOYMENT (80:1 TO 86:4)

NOTE: PAPER & PULP EMPLOYMENT FOR 1978:4, 1979:1 IS ESTIMATED.

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# TABLE I
# STATE OF ALASKA
# POPULATION, LABOR FORCE, & EMPLOYMENT

## POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE (THOUSANDS)

| | 1984:1 | 1984:2 | 1984:3 | 1984:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1984 | 1985:1 | 1985:2 | 1985:3 | 1985:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| POPULATION (TRENDED) | 452.5 | 455.6 | 458.7 | 461.7 | 457.1 | 464.5 | 467.7 | 470.7 | 473.6 | 469.1 |
| LABOR FORCE (CPS BASIS) | 222.9 | 236.1 | 245.5 | 238.5 | 235.7 | 235.7 | 250.0 | 258.3 | 251.1 | 248.8 |
| EMPLOYMENT (CPS BASIS) | 196.2 | 213.3 | 227.1 | 216.9 | 213.4 | 207.1 | 225.5 | 238.7 | 227.9 | 224.8 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT (CPS BASIS) | 26.6 | 22.8 | 18.4 | 21.6 | 22.4 | 28.6 | 24.5 | 19.7 | 23.2 | 24.0 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT, CPS BASIS) | 12.0 | 9.7 | 7.5 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 12.1 | 9.8 | 7.6 | 9.2 | 9.7 |

## NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MINING | 12,444 | 12,798 | 13,556 | 12,763 | 12,890 | 12,807 | 13,089 | 13,799 | 13,010 | 13,176 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 10,387 | 14,279 | 17,884 | 13,571 | 14,030 | 11,436 | 16,408 | 18,636 | 14,156 | 15,159 |
| MANUFACTURING | 10,165 | 15,642 | 21,366 | 13,010 | 15,046 | 10,695 | 16,271 | 22,058 | 13,580 | 15,651 |
| LOGGING & SAWMILLS | 1,843 | 2,889 | 3,104 | 2,435 | 2,568 | 1,890 | 2,943 | 3,162 | 2,487 | 2,621 |
| PAPER & PULP PRODUCTS | 1,435 | 1,568 | 1,574 | 1,386 | 1,491 | 1,459 | 1,597 | 1,603 | 1,409 | 1,517 |
| MISC FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS | 3,766 | 7,554 | 12,948 | 5,772 | 7,510 | 3,812 | 7,630 | 13,072 | 5,830 | 7,586 |
| OTHER MANUFACTURING | 3,122 | 3,631 | 3,740 | 3,417 | 3,478 | 3,533 | 4,101 | 4,221 | 3,854 | 3,927 |
| TRANS, COMM, & PUBLIC UTILS | 19,479 | 21,018 | 22,256 | 21,147 | 20,975 | 20,139 | 21,761 | 23,022 | 21,844 | 21,691 |
| TRUCKING | 2,214 | 2,235 | 2,305 | 2,293 | 2,262 | 2,242 | 2,282 | 2,346 | 2,310 | 2,295 |
| WATER TRANSPORTATION | 1,112 | 1,376 | 1,714 | 1,370 | 1,393 | 1,145 | 1,419 | 1,768 | 1,413 | 1,436 |
| AIR TRANSPORTATION | 6,311 | 7,109 | 7,721 | 7,063 | 7,051 | 6,595 | 7,429 | 8,069 | 7,381 | 7,369 |
| OTHER TRANSPORTATION | 3,555 | 3,667 | 3,693 | 3,833 | 3,687 | 3,649 | 3,765 | 3,774 | 3,918 | 3,776 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 4,626 | 4,886 | 5,023 | 4,848 | 4,846 | 4,792 | 5,063 | 5,205 | 5,025 | 5,021 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES | 1,660 | 1,744 | 1,800 | 1,739 | 1,736 | 1,716 | 1,803 | 1,861 | 1,798 | 1,794 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 5,708 | 5,734 | 5,895 | 5,886 | 5,806 | 5,768 | 5,840 | 6,004 | 5,927 | 5,885 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 26,230 | 28,434 | 29,845 | 29,135 | 28,411 | 27,276 | 29,636 | 31,112 | 30,276 | 29,575 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL EST. | 10,170 | 10,413 | 11,033 | 10,912 | 10,632 | 10,904 | 11,162 | 11,620 | 11,684 | 11,393 |
| SERVICES | 32,614 | 34,579 | 36,022 | 34,659 | 34,469 | 34,067 | 36,200 | 37,497 | 36,082 | 35,961 |
| GOVERNMENT | 61,186 | 63,030 | 60,160 | 62,499 | 61,719 | 63,134 | 64,984 | 61,947 | 64,348 | 63,603 |
| FEDERAL | 18,287 | 18,738 | 19,350 | 18,857 | 18,808 | 18,471 | 18,926 | 19,544 | 19,046 | 18,997 |
| STATE | 16,340 | 17,057 | 17,995 | 17,228 | 17,155 | 16,869 | 17,609 | 18,578 | 17,786 | 17,711 |
| LOCAL | 26,558 | 27,235 | 22,815 | 26,414 | 25,755 | 27,794 | 28,448 | 23,825 | 27,515 | 26,895 |
| MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOYMENT | 603 | 964 | 1,640 | 804 | 1,003 | 622 | 995 | 1,693 | 830 | 1,035 |
| TOTAL | 188,985 | 206,889 | 219,659 | 204,385 | 204,980 | 196,846 | 216,345 | 227,587 | 211,737 | 213,129 |

FORECAST PERIODS ARE: POPULATION (79:4 TO 86:4)
LABOR FORCE (80:1 TO 86:4)
NONAG EMPLOYMENT (80:1 TO 86:4)

NOTE: PAPER & PULP EMPLOYMENT FOR 1978:4, 1979:1 IS ESTIMATED.

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# TABLE I
## STATE OF ALASKA
## POPULATION, LABOR FORCE, & EMPLOYMENT

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE (THOUSANDS)

| | 1986:1 | 1986:2 | 1986:3 | 1986:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| POPULATION (TRENDED) | 476.5 | 479.6 | 482.6 | 485.6 | 481.1 |
| LABOR FORCE (CPS BASIS) | 248.3 | 262.1 | 270.7 | 263.4 | 261.1 |
| EMPLOYMENT (CPS BASIS) | 217.6 | 235.9 | 249.8 | 238.7 | 235.5 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT (CPS BASIS) | 30.7 | 26.1 | 20.9 | 24.7 | 25.6 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT,CPS BASIS) | 12.4 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 9.4 | 9.9 |
| | | | | | |
| NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT | | | | | |
| MINING | 13,076 | 13,370 | 14,083 | 13,317 | 13,462 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 12,412 | 16,661 | 19,306 | 14,694 | 15,768 |
| MANUFACTURING | 10,864 | 16,481 | 22,320 | 13,754 | 15,855 |
| LOGGING & SAWMILLS | 1,935 | 2,996 | 3,221 | 2,540 | 2,673 |
| PAPER & PULP PRODUCTS | 1,478 | 1,610 | 1,609 | 1,409 | 1,526 |
| MISC FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS | 3,863 | 7,714 | 13,208 | 5,894 | 7,670 |
| OTHER MANUFACTURING | 3,588 | 4,161 | 4,282 | 3,911 | 3,986 |
| TRANS,COMM, & PUBLIC UTILS | 20,800 | 22,453 | 23,747 | 22,524 | 22,381 |
| TRUCKING | 2,261 | 2,293 | 2,351 | 2,320 | 2,306 |
| WATER TRANSPORTATION | 1,178 | 1,457 | 1,813 | 1,447 | 1,474 |
| AIR TRANSPORTATION | 6,892 | 7,764 | 8,432 | 7,713 | 7,700 |
| OTHER TRANSPORTATION | 3,730 | 3,835 | 3,843 | 3,993 | 3,850 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 4,965 | 5,243 | 5,387 | 5,197 | 5,198 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES | 1,773 | 1,862 | 1,920 | 1,854 | 1,852 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 5,812 | 5,874 | 6,014 | 5,949 | 5,912 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 28,341 | 30,769 | 32,260 | 31,412 | 30,696 |
| FINANCE,INSURANCE,& REAL EST, | 11,668 | 11,937 | 12,634 | 12,482 | 12,180 |
| SERVICES | 35,481 | 37,561 | 38,903 | 37,465 | 37,353 |
| GOVERNMENT | 64,979 | 66,857 | 63,630 | 66,098 | 65,391 |
| FEDERAL | 18,656 | 19,116 | 19,740 | 19,238 | 19,188 |
| STATE | 17,416 | 18,180 | 19,179 | 18,362 | 18,284 |
| LOCAL | 28,907 | 29,561 | 24,710 | 28,498 | 27,919 |
| MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOYMENT | 644 | 1,030 | 1,752 | 859 | 1,071 |
| TOTAL | 204,077 | 222,992 | 234,650 | 218,555 | 220,069 |

FORECAST PERIODS ARE:POPULATION (79:4 TO 86:4)
LABOR FORCE (80:1 TO 86:4)
NONAG EMPLOYMENT (80:1 TO 86:4)

NOTE:PAPER & PULP EMPLOYMENT FOR 1978:4,1979:1 IS ESTIMATED.

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# TABLE II
# STATE OF ALASKA
# INCOME,PRICES,AND WAGES

INCOME(BILLIONS OF $,SEASONALLY ADJUSTED,ANNUAL RATE)

| | | 1976:1 | 1976:2 | 1976:3 | 1976:4 | ANNUAL AVG, 1976 | 1977:1 | 1977:2 | 1977:3 | 1977:4 | ANNUAL AVG, 1977 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | WAGES & SALARIES | 4,081 | 4,319 | 4,390 | 4,344 | 4,284 | 4,187 | 3,958 | 3,589 | 3,637 | 3,843 |
| PLUS: | OTHER LABOR INCOME | 0,220 | 0,233 | 0,253 | 0,271 | 0,244 | 0,263 | 0,285 | 0,276 | 0,296 | 0,265 |
| PLUS: | PROPRIETORS' INCOME | 0,180 | 0,190 | 0,199 | 0,223 | 0,198 | 0,235 | 0,237 | 0,230 | 0,240 | 0,236 |
| PLUS: | PROPERTY INCOME | 0,283 | 0,294 | 0,301 | 0,306 | 0,296 | 0,310 | 0,314 | 0,314 | 0,313 | 0,313 |
| PLUS: | TRANSFER PAYMENTS | 0,300 | 0,284 | 0,289 | 0,293 | 0,291 | 0,323 | 0,337 | 0,360 | 0,346 | 0,342 |
| PLUS: | RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT | -0,867 | -0,939 | -0,942 | -0,910 | -0,915 | -0,594 | -0,517 | -0,398 | -0,381 | -0,473 |
| LESS: | EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS SOC INS | 0,188 | 0,196 | 0,208 | 0,224 | 0,204 | 0,238 | 0,240 | 0,223 | 0,228 | 0,232 |
| EQUALS: | PERSONAL INCOME,RESIDENCE BASIS | 4,008 | 4,186 | 4,282 | 4,303 | 4,195 | 4,508 | 4,374 | 4,148 | 4,223 | 4,313 |

CONSUMER PRICE INDICES-ANCHORAGE (1967=1,000)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| APPAREL AND UPKEEP | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| FOOD AND BEVERAGES | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ENTERTAINMENT | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| HOUSING | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| TRANSPORTATION | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| MEDICAL CARE | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| OTHER GOODS & SVCS | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ALL ITEMS | 1,597 | 1,628 | 1,658 | 1,682 | 1,641 | 1,705 | 1,742 | 1,774 | 1,782 | 1,751 |

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (DOLLARS,SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MINING | 12,99 | 13,42 | 13,35 | 14,00 | 13,44 | 15,50 | 15,01 | 14,65 | 15,23 | 15,10 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 16,21 | 16,94 | 18,23 | 19,10 | 17,62 | 20,16 | 19,09 | 18,26 | 19,44 | 19,24 |
| MANUFACTURING | 7,82 | 7,68 | 7,89 | 8,03 | 7,85 | 8,32 | 8,66 | 9,35 | 10,56 | 9,22 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 8,12 | 8,70 | 9,00 | 8,33 | 8,54 | 8,62 | 8,83 | 8,91 | 8,36 | 8,68 |
| RETAIL TRADE* | 6,65 | 6,27 | 6,59 | 6,67 | 6,55 | 6,94 | 7,17 | 7,40 | 7,37 | 7,22 |

*EXCEPT EATING & DRINKING PLACES
NA=NOT AVAILABLE
NC=NOT CALCULATED
INCOME DATA ARE PRELIMINARY FOR 1979:1 TO 1979:4.
WAGES & SALARIES INCLUDES MILITARY.
CPI'S ARE FOR ALL URBAN WORKERS

FORECAST PERIODS ARE:INCOME (80:1 TO 86:4)
PRICES (80:2 TO 86:4)
EARNINGS (80:1 TO 86:4)

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# TABLE II
# STATE OF ALASKA
# INCOME, PRICES, AND WAGES

INCOME (BILLIONS OF $, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, ANNUAL RATE)

| | 1978:1 | 1978:2 | 1978:3 | 1978:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1978 | 1979:1 | 1979:2 | 1979:3 | 1979:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1979 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WAGES & SALARIES | 3.674 | 3.585 | 3.617 | 3.666 | 3.636 | 3.688 | 3.650 | 3.693 | 3.875 | 3.726 |
| PLUS: OTHER LABOR INCOME | 0.315 | 0.312 | 0.322 | 0.329 | 0.320 | 0.327 | 0.336 | 0.348 | 0.367 | 0.345 |
| PLUS: PROPRIETORS' INCOME | 0.248 | 0.253 | 0.264 | 0.277 | 0.261 | 0.270 | 0.271 | 0.288 | 0.298 | 0.282 |
| PLUS: PROPERTY INCOME | 0.319 | 0.326 | 0.338 | 0.351 | 0.334 | 0.367 | 0.381 | 0.396 | 0.416 | 0.390 |
| PLUS: TRANSFER PAYMENTS | 0.345 | 0.346 | 0.379 | 0.363 | 0.358 | 0.344 | 0.355 | 0.376 | 0.390 | 0.366 |
| PLUS: RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT | -0.328 | -0.310 | -0.310 | -0.310 | -0.315 | -0.302 | -0.299 | -0.312 | -0.327 | -0.310 |
| LESS: EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS SOC INS | 0.236 | 0.222 | 0.219 | 0.216 | 0.223 | 0.228 | 0.225 | 0.230 | 0.239 | 0.231 |
| EQUALS: PERSONAL INCOME, RESIDENCE BASIS | 4.336 | 4.290 | 4.391 | 4.459 | 4.369 | 4.466 | 4.470 | 4.558 | 4.779 | 4.568 |

CONSUMER PRICE INDICES-ANCHORAGE (1967=1.000)

| | 1978:1 | 1978:2 | 1978:3 | 1978:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1978 | 1979:1 | 1979:2 | 1979:3 | 1979:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1979 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| APPAREL AND UPKEEP | 1.546 | 1.581 | 1.594 | 1.612 | 1.583 | 1.578 | 1.579 | 1.642 | 1.689 | 1.622 |
| FOOD AND BEVERAGES | 2.115 | 2.211 | 2.248 | 2.294 | 2.217 | 2.385 | 2.425 | 2.485 | 2.519 | 2.453 |
| ENTERTAINMENT | 1.838 | 1.874 | 1.885 | 1.902 | 1.874 | 1.903 | 1.896 | 1.927 | 1.973 | 1.925 |
| HOUSING | 1.762 | 1.791 | 1.882 | 1.931 | 1.841 | 1.982 | 2.027 | 2.093 | 2.131 | 2.058 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 1.687 | 1.750 | 1.792 | 1.822 | 1.763 | 1.844 | 1.906 | 1.995 | 2.052 | 1.949 |
| MEDICAL CARE | 2.237 | 2.248 | 2.310 | 2.352 | 2.287 | 2.442 | 2.491 | 2.499 | 2.535 | 2.492 |
| OTHER GOODS & SVCS | 1.758 | 1.790 | 1.825 | 1.855 | 1.807 | 1.884 | 1.917 | 1.952 | 1.995 | 1.937 |
| ALL ITEMS | 1.800 | 1.843 | 1.909 | 1.950 | 1.875 | 1.996 | 2.037 | 2.103 | 2.144 | 2.070 |

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (DOLLARS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

| | 1978:1 | 1978:2 | 1978:3 | 1978:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1978 | 1979:1 | 1979:2 | 1979:3 | 1979:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1979 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MINING | 15.15 | 14.79 | 14.60 | 15.67 | 15.05 | 16.68 | 17.39 | 17.74 | 18.86 | 17.67 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 18.28 | 18.12 | 17.84 | 18.66 | 18.22 | 18.67 | 18.73 | 18.93 | 18.62 | 18.74 |
| MANUFACTURING | 9.11 | 8.94 | 8.60 | 8.80 | 8.86 | 9.19 | 9.45 | 9.14 | 10.65 | 9.61 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 8.38 | 8.68 | 8.98 | 9.06 | 8.78 | 9.28 | 9.57 | 9.83 | 9.78 | 9.62 |
| RETAIL TRADE* | 7.05 | 7.36 | 7.05 | 7.56 | 7.26 | 7.39 | 7.51 | 7.68 | 7.73 | 7.58 |

*EXCEPT EATING & DRINKING PLACES
NA=NOT AVAILABLE
NC=NOT CALCULATED
INCOME DATA ARE PRELIMINARY FOR 1979:1 TO 1979:4.
WAGES & SALARIES INCLUDES MILITARY.
CPI'S ARE FOR ALL URBAN WORKERS

FORECAST PERIODS ARE: INCOME (80:1 TO 86:4)
PRICES (80:2 TO 86:4)
EARNINGS (80:1 TO 86:4)

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# TABLE II
## STATE OF ALASKA
## INCOME,PRICES,AND WAGES

INCOME(BILLIONS OF $,SEASONALLY ADJUSTED,ANNUAL RATE)

| | | 1980:1 | 1980:2 | 1980:3 | 1980:4 | ANNUAL AVG, 1980 | 1981:1 | 1981:2 | 1981:3 | 1981:4 | ANNUAL AVG, 1981 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | WAGES & SALARIES | 4.163 | 4.285 | 4.465 | 4.630 | 4.385 | 4.890 | 5.038 | 5.182 | 5.354 | 5.116 |
| PLUS: | OTHER LABOR INCOME | 0.365 | 0.367 | 0.373 | 0.382 | 0.372 | 0.394 | 0.406 | 0.418 | 0.430 | 0.412 |
| PLUS: | PROPRIETORS' INCOME | 0.259 | 0.264 | 0.272 | 0.282 | 0.269 | 0.290 | 0.298 | 0.305 | 0.315 | 0.302 |
| PLUS: | PROPERTY INCOME | 0.477 | 0.498 | 0.507 | 0.509 | 0.498 | 0.512 | 0.528 | 0.546 | 0.567 | 0.538 |
| PLUS: | TRANSFER PAYMENTS | 0.360 | 0.357 | 0.899 | 0.403 | 0.505 | 0.542 | 0.536 | 0.569 | 0.589 | 0.559 |
| PLUS: | RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT | -0.292 | -0.299 | -0.313 | -0.329 | -0.308 | -0.343 | -0.351 | -0.360 | -0.369 | -0.356 |
| LESS: | EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS SOC INS | 0.283 | 0.318 | 0.323 | 0.334 | 0.314 | 0.371 | 0.401 | 0.402 | 0.420 | 0.399 |
| EQUALS: | PERSONAL INCOME,RESIDENCE BASIS | 5.049 | 5.154 | 5.882 | 5.543 | 5.407 | 5.914 | 6.054 | 6.258 | 6.466 | 6.173 |

CONSUMER PRICE INDICES-ANCHORAGE (1967=1,000)

| | 1980:1 | 1980:2 | 1980:3 | 1980:4 | ANNUAL AVG, 1980 | 1981:1 | 1981:2 | 1981:3 | 1981:4 | ANNUAL AVG, 1981 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| APPAREL AND UPKEEP | 1.690 | 1.721 | 1.749 | 1.774 | 1.733 | 1.798 | 1.823 | 1.848 | 1.874 | 1.836 |
| FOOD AND BEVERAGES | 2.542 | 2.581 | 2.635 | 2.705 | 2.616 | 2.772 | 2.838 | 2.904 | 2.970 | 2.871 |
| ENTERTAINMENT | 2.018 | 2.048 | 2.079 | 2.110 | 2.064 | 2.142 | 2.174 | 2.207 | 2.240 | 2.191 |
| HOUSING | 2.203 | 2.236 | 2.270 | 2.304 | 2.253 | 2.338 | 2.373 | 2.409 | 2.445 | 2.391 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 2.140 | 2.204 | 2.290 | 2.368 | 2.251 | 2.443 | 2.521 | 2.595 | 2.679 | 2.560 |
| MEDICAL CARE | 2.717 | 2.785 | 2.855 | 2.926 | 2.821 | 2.999 | 3.074 | 3.151 | 3.230 | 3.113 |
| OTHER GOODS & SVCS | 2.034 | 2.065 | 2.095 | 2.127 | 2.080 | 2.159 | 2.191 | 2.224 | 2.257 | 2.208 |
| ALL ITEMS | 2.209 | 2.258 | 2.303 | 2.349 | 2.280 | 2.395 | 2.442 | 2.488 | 2.537 | 2.466 |

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (DOLLARS,SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

| | 1980:1 | 1980:2 | 1980:3 | 1980:4 | ANNUAL AVG, 1980 | 1981:1 | 1981:2 | 1981:3 | 1981:4 | ANNUAL AVG, 1981 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MINING | 19.53 | 20.06 | 20.56 | 21.08 | 20.31 | 21.60 | 22.14 | 22.67 | 23.23 | 22.41 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 18.94 | 19.73 | 19.58 | 19.47 | 19.43 | 20.54 | 21.34 | 21.16 | 21.03 | 21.02 |
| MANUFACTURING | 12.61 | 12.98 | 13.28 | 13.55 | 13.11 | 13.86 | 13.62 | 13.73 | 14.18 | 13.85 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 9.94 | 10.43 | 10.91 | 10.98 | 10.56 | 11.05 | 11.35 | 11.61 | 11.54 | 11.39 |
| RETAIL TRADE* | 7.88 | 8.12 | 8.30 | 8.47 | 8.19 | 8.64 | 8.81 | 8.98 | 9.15 | 8.89 |

*EXCEPT EATING & DRINKING PLACES
NA=NOT AVAILABLE
NC=NOT CALCULATED
INCOME DATA ARE PRELIMINARY FOR 1979:1 TO 1979:4,
WAGES & SALARIES INCLUDES MILITARY,
CPI'S ARE FOR ALL URBAN WORKERS

FORECAST PERIODS ARE:INCOME (80:1 TO 86:4)
PRICES (80:2 TO 86:4)
EARNINGS (80:1 TO 86:4)

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# TABLE II
# STATE OF ALASKA
# INCOME, PRICES, AND WAGES

INCOME (BILLIONS OF $, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, ANNUAL RATE)

| | 1982:1 | 1982:2 | 1982:3 | 1982:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1982 | 1983:1 | 1983:2 | 1983:3 | 1983:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1983 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WAGES & SALARIES | 5.619 | 5.756 | 5.909 | 6.066 | 5.838 | 6.382 | 6.577 | 6.794 | 6.963 | 6.679 |
| PLUS: OTHER LABOR INCOME | 0.445 | 0.458 | 0.471 | 0.484 | 0.465 | 0.500 | 0.516 | 0.532 | 0.547 | 0.524 |
| PLUS: PROPRIETORS' INCOME | 0.324 | 0.332 | 0.342 | 0.353 | 0.338 | 0.362 | 0.370 | 0.382 | 0.396 | 0.377 |
| PLUS: PROPERTY INCOME | 0.588 | 0.611 | 0.636 | 0.662 | 0.624 | 0.690 | 0.720 | 0.750 | 0.780 | 0.735 |
| PLUS: TRANSFER PAYMENTS | 0.639 | 0.633 | 0.671 | 0.695 | 0.660 | 0.769 | 0.760 | 0.803 | 0.831 | 0.791 |
| PLUS: RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT | -0.385 | -0.391 | -0.401 | -0.410 | -0.397 | -0.425 | -0.436 | -0.451 | -0.462 | -0.444 |
| LESS: EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS SOC INS | 0.430 | 0.463 | 0.465 | 0.482 | 0.460 | 0.493 | 0.533 | 0.537 | 0.555 | 0.529 |
| EQUALS: PERSONAL INCOME, RESIDENCE BASIS | 6.800 | 6.936 | 7.164 | 7.369 | 7.067 | 7.785 | 7.973 | 8.274 | 8.500 | 8.133 |

CONSUMER PRICE INDICES-ANCHORAGE (1967=1,000)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| APPAREL AND UPKEEP | 1.901 | 1.928 | 1.954 | 1.980 | 1.941 | 2.007 | 2.034 | 2.061 | 2.088 | 2.048 |
| FOOD AND BEVERAGES | 3.038 | 3.102 | 3.164 | 3.224 | 3.132 | 3.283 | 3.340 | 3.397 | 3.453 | 3.368 |
| ENTERTAINMENT | 2.273 | 2.307 | 2.342 | 2.377 | 2.325 | 2.420 | 2.463 | 2.508 | 2.553 | 2.486 |
| HOUSING | 2.501 | 2.559 | 2.618 | 2.678 | 2.589 | 2.739 | 2.802 | 2.867 | 2.933 | 2.835 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 2.760 | 2.839 | 2.912 | 2.980 | 2.873 | 3.042 | 3.103 | 3.163 | 3.224 | 3.133 |
| MEDICAL CARE | 3.310 | 3.393 | 3.478 | 3.565 | 3.437 | 3.643 | 3.724 | 3.805 | 3.889 | 3.765 |
| OTHER GOODS & SVCS | 2.291 | 2.326 | 2.361 | 2.396 | 2.343 | 2.441 | 2.488 | 2.535 | 2.583 | 2.512 |
| ALL ITEMS | 2.596 | 2.655 | 2.713 | 2.772 | 2.684 | 2.830 | 2.889 | 2.949 | 3.010 | 2.919 |

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (DOLLARS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MINING | 23.88 | 24.55 | 25.21 | 25.89 | 24.88 | 26.57 | 27.25 | 27.96 | 28.68 | 27.61 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 22.26 | 23.20 | 23.07 | 22.97 | 22.88 | 24.27 | 25.25 | 25.08 | 24.94 | 24.89 |
| MANUFACTURING | 14.97 | 14.75 | 14.92 | 15.44 | 15.02 | 16.40 | 16.14 | 16.30 | 16.83 | 16.42 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 11.48 | 11.74 | 12.01 | 11.99 | 11.81 | 11.99 | 12.27 | 12.51 | 12.44 | 12.30 |
| RETAIL TRADE* | 9.33 | 9.55 | 9.76 | 9.98 | 9.65 | 10.19 | 10.41 | 10.62 | 10.84 | 10.52 |

*EXCEPT EATING & DRINKING PLACES
NA=NOT AVAILABLE
NC=NOT CALCULATED
INCOME DATA ARE PRELIMINARY FOR 1979:1 TO 1979:4.
WAGES & SALARIES INCLUDES MILITARY.
CPI'S ARE FOR ALL URBAN WORKERS

FORECAST PERIODS ARE: INCOME (80:1 TO 86:4)
PRICES (80:2 TO 86:4)
EARNINGS (80:1 TO 86:4)

TRENDLONG0780

# TABLE II
# STATE OF ALASKA
# INCOME,PRICES,AND WAGES

INCOME(BILLIONS OF $,SEASONALLY ADJUSTED,ANNUAL RATE)

| | | 1984:1 | 1984:2 | 1984:3 | 1984:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1984 | 1985:1 | 1985:2 | 1985:3 | 1985:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | WAGES & SALARIES | 7,272 | 7,489 | 7,718 | 7,852 | 7,583 | 8,248 | 8,538 | 8,701 | 8,855 | 8,585 |
| PLUS: | OTHER LABOR INCOME | 0,565 | 0,583 | 0,600 | 0,615 | 0,591 | 0,635 | 0,656 | 0,674 | 0,690 | 0,664 |
| PLUS: | PROPRIETORS' INCOME | 0,405 | 0,415 | 0,429 | 0,444 | 0,424 | 0,455 | 0,467 | 0,484 | 0,500 | 0,476 |
| PLUS: | PROPERTY INCOME | 0,811 | 0,843 | 0,876 | 0,909 | 0,860 | 0,944 | 0,981 | 1,018 | 1,055 | 1,000 |
| PLUS: | TRANSFER PAYMENTS | 0,909 | 0,897 | 0,946 | 0,978 | 0,933 | 1,067 | 1,053 | 1,109 | 1,146 | 1,094 |
| PLUS: | RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT | -0,476 | -0,488 | -0,504 | -0,513 | -0,495 | -0,530 | -0,545 | -0,559 | -0,570 | -0,551 |
| LESS: | EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS SOC INS | 0,565 | 0,611 | 0,613 | 0,628 | 0,604 | 0,666 | 0,724 | 0,719 | 0,743 | 0,713 |
| EQUALS: | PERSONAL INCOME,RESIDENCE BASIS | 8,921 | 9,128 | 9,453 | 9,657 | 9,290 | 10,153 | 10,426 | 10,708 | 10,933 | 10,555 |

CONSUMER PRICE INDICES-ANCHORAGE (1967=1,000)

| | 1984:1 | 1984:2 | 1984:3 | 1984:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1984 | 1985:1 | 1985:2 | 1985:3 | 1985:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| APPAREL AND UPKEEP | 2,116 | 2,145 | 2,174 | 2,205 | 2,160 | 2,237 | 2,271 | 2,305 | 2,340 | 2,288 |
| FOOD AND BEVERAGES | 3,513 | 3,572 | 3,633 | 3,696 | 3,604 | 3,762 | 3,829 | 3,897 | 3,966 | 3,864 |
| ENTERTAINMENT | 2,599 | 2,646 | 2,693 | 2,742 | 2,670 | 2,791 | 2,841 | 2,892 | 2,945 | 2,867 |
| HOUSING | 3,000 | 3,069 | 3,140 | 3,212 | 3,105 | 3,286 | 3,362 | 3,439 | 3,518 | 3,401 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 3,286 | 3,349 | 3,414 | 3,480 | 3,382 | 3,551 | 3,626 | 3,712 | 3,801 | 3,673 |
| MEDICAL CARE | 3,975 | 4,062 | 4,152 | 4,243 | 4,108 | 4,336 | 4,432 | 4,529 | 4,629 | 4,481 |
| OTHER GOODS & SVCS | 2,632 | 2,682 | 2,733 | 2,785 | 2,708 | 2,838 | 2,892 | 2,947 | 3,003 | 2,920 |
| ALL ITEMS | 3,072 | 3,136 | 3,201 | 3,267 | 3,169 | 3,336 | 3,407 | 3,480 | 3,556 | 3,445 |

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (DOLLARS,SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

| | 1984:1 | 1984:2 | 1984:3 | 1984:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1984 | 1985:1 | 1985:2 | 1985:3 | 1985:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MINING | 29,42 | 30,17 | 30,95 | 31,76 | 30,57 | 32,59 | 33,44 | 34,34 | 35,26 | 33,91 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 26,35 | 27,41 | 27,22 | 27,08 | 27,01 | 28,61 | 29,77 | 29,59 | 29,47 | 29,36 |
| MANUFACTURING | 17,86 | 17,56 | 17,73 | 18,30 | 17,86 | 20,10 | 19,77 | 19,97 | 20,63 | 20,12 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 12,36 | 12,58 | 12,79 | 12,69 | 12,60 | 12,59 | 12,80 | 13,01 | 12,90 | 12,83 |
| RETAIL TRADE* | 11,07 | 11,30 | 11,53 | 11,77 | 11,42 | 12,01 | 12,27 | 12,53 | 12,80 | 12,40 |

*EXCEPT EATING & DRINKING PLACES
NA=NOT AVAILABLE
NC=NOT CALCULATED
INCOME DATA ARE PRELIMINARY FOR 1979:1 TO 1979:4.
WAGES & SALARIES INCLUDES MILITARY.
CPI'S ARE FOR ALL URBAN WORKERS

FORECAST PERIODS ARE: INCOME (80:1 TO 86:4)
PRICES (80:2 TO 86:4)
EARNINGS (80:1 TO 86:4)

TRENDLONG0780

# TABLE II
# STATE OF ALASKA
# INCOME,PRICES,AND WAGES

INCOME(BILLIONS OF $,SEASONALLY ADJUSTED,ANNUAL RATE)

| | | 1986:1 | 1986:2 | 1986:3 | 1986:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | WAGES & SALARIES | 9.332 | 9.587 | 9.794 | 9.969 | 9.670 |
| PLUS: | OTHER LABOR INCOME | 0.713 | 0.734 | 0.754 | 0.771 | 0.743 |
| PLUS: | PROPRIETORS' INCOME | 0.512 | 0.526 | 0.544 | 0.562 | 0.536 |
| PLUS: | PROPERTY INCOME | 1.093 | 1.131 | 1.169 | 1.207 | 1.150 |
| PLUS: | TRANSFER PAYMENTS | 1.248 | 1.229 | 1.294 | 1.336 | 1.277 |
| PLUS: | RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT | -0.589 | -0.608 | -0.621 | -0.633 | -0.612 |
| LESS: | EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS SOC INS | 0.756 | 0.815 | 0.811 | 0.838 | 0.805 |
| EQUALS: | PERSONAL INCOME,RESIDENCE BASIS | 11.552 | 11.789 | 12.122 | 12.374 | 11.959 |

CONSUMER PRICE INDICES-ANCHORAGE (1967=1,000)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| APPAREL AND UPKEEP | 2.376 | 2.413 | 2.450 | 2.486 | 2.432 |
| FOOD AND BEVERAGES | 4.043 | 4.119 | 4.194 | 4.273 | 4.157 |
| ENTERTAINMENT | 2.998 | 3.052 | 3.106 | 3.162 | 3.079 |
| HOUSING | 3.599 | 3.682 | 3.766 | 3.853 | 3.725 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 3.891 | 3.981 | 4.072 | 4.164 | 4.027 |
| MEDICAL CARE | 4.731 | 4.835 | 4.941 | 5.050 | 4.889 |
| OTHER GOODS & SVCS | 3.060 | 3.118 | 3.178 | 3.238 | 3.148 |
| ALL ITEMS | 3.633 | 3.712 | 3.793 | 3.875 | 3.753 |

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (DOLLARS,SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MINING | 36.21 | 37.18 | 38.17 | 39.19 | 37.69 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 31.16 | 32.45 | 32.25 | 32.11 | 31.99 |
| MANUFACTURING | 21.88 | 21.54 | 21.76 | 22.48 | 21.92 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 12.82 | 13.04 | 13.25 | 13.16 | 13.07 |
| RETAIL TRADE* | 13.08 | 13.36 | 13.65 | 13.95 | 13.51 |

*EXCEPT EATING & DRINKING PLACES
NA=NOT AVAILABLE
NC=NOT CALCULATED
INCOME DATA ARE PRELIMINARY FOR 1979:1 TO 1979:4.
WAGES & SALARIES INCLUDES MILITARY.
CPI'S ARE FOR ALL URBAN WORKERS

FORECAST PERIODS ARE:INCOME (80:1 TO 86:4)
PRICES (80:2 TO 86:4)
EARNINGS (80:1 TO 86:4)

TRENDLONG0780

TABLE III
STATE OF ALASKA
SELECTED FINANCIAL BALANCES & FLOWS
(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

COMMERCIAL & MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

| | 1976Q1 | 1976Q2 | 1976Q3 | 1976Q4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1976 | 1977Q1 | 1977Q2 | 1977Q3 | 1977Q4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1977 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CASH & DUE FROM BANKS | 229.2 | 219.2 | 270.5 | 239.2 | 239.5 | 200.1 | 199.2 | 204.5 | 215.6 | 204.9 |
| SECURITIES | 413.5 | 485.1 | 510.7 | 482.6 | 473.0 | 466.7 | 466.6 | 509.4 | 476.9 | 480.4 |
| LOANS & DISCOUNTS | 792.6 | 855.6 | 913.3 | 957.4 | 879.7 | 981.9 | 1,051.5 | 1,122.3 | 1,148.9 | 1,076.2 |
| OTHER ASSETS | 79.9 | 81.4 | 88.6 | 92.3 | 85.5 | 101.3 | 119.9 | 120.1 | 120.4 | 115.4 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 1,515.1 | 1,641.3 | 1,783.2 | 1,771.5 | 1,677.8 | 1,750.1 | 1,837.3 | 1,956.3 | 1,963.8 | 1,876.9 |
| DEMAND DEPOSITS | 630.4 | 727.9 | 763.0 | 682.9 | 701.1 | 651.2 | 746.7 | 774.7 | 731.4 | 726.0 |
| TIME DEPOSITS | 708.3 | 709.9 | 817.4 | 848.8 | 771.1 | 847.9 | 821.3 | 901.9 | 953.0 | 881.0 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES & CAPITAL | 176.4 | 203.5 | 202.9 | 239.8 | 205.7 | 251.0 | 269.3 | 279.8 | 279.5 | 269.9 |

SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEPOSITS,BEGINNING OF QRTR | 158.9 | 168.3 | 178.7 | 188.0 | 173.5 | 190.7 | 196.9 | 217.8 | 218.7 | 206.0 |
| NEW SAVINGS RECEIVED | 54.3 | 54.1 | 54.1 | 46.9 | 52.3 | 55.3 | 61.8 | 71.9 | 50.5 | 59.9 |
| WITHDRAWALS | 46.4 | 47.9 | 48.9 | 46.5 | 47.4 | 51.1 | 53.3 | 56.9 | 56.7 | 54.5 |
| CHANGE IN MORTGAGE PORTFOLIOS | 1.6 | 11.9 | 11.0 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 7.3 | 8.3 |
| NEW LENDING | 10.8 | 23.0 | 23.4 | 25.3 | 20.6 | 17.5 | 27.4 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 27.5 |
| MORTGAGE RATE (%)-SEATTLE | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.2 |

THE FORECAST PERIOD IS 1980Q2 TO 1986Q4.

TRENDLONG0780

TABLE III
STATE OF ALASKA
SELECTED FINANCIAL BALANCES & FLOWS
(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

COMMERCIAL & MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

| | 1978:1 | 1978:2 | 1978:3 | 1978:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1978 | 1979:1 | 1979:2 | 1979:3 | 1979:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1979 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CASH & DUE FROM BANKS | 213.7 | 248.3 | 275.0 | 249.8 | 246.7 | 228.7 | 228.0 | 272.4 | 248.5 | 244.4 |
| SECURITIES | 437.3 | 465.2 | 508.9 | 514.0 | 481.4 | 500.1 | 581.6 | 694.5 | 654.7 | 607.7 |
| LOANS & DISCOUNTS | 1,170.3 | 1,244.3 | 1,286.0 | 1,242.2 | 1,235.7 | 1,222.7 | 1,266.0 | 1,262.2 | 1,210.1 | 1,240.2 |
| OTHER ASSETS | 130.3 | 131.8 | 128.0 | 127.0 | 129.3 | 130.1 | 134.7 | 136.5 | 135.2 | 134.1 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 1,951.5 | 2,089.7 | 2,198.0 | 2,133.1 | 2,093.1 | 2,081.6 | 2,210.2 | 2,365.7 | 2,248.4 | 2,226.5 |
| DEMAND DEPOSITS | 666.8 | 733.6 | 788.5 | 709.3 | 724.5 | 666.2 | 707.5 | 762.3 | 664.1 | 705.0 |
| TIME DEPOSITS | 973.2 | 1,017.5 | 1,069.6 | 1,038.0 | 1,024.6 | 1,022.2 | 1,083.6 | 1,134.6 | 1,116.1 | 1,089.2 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES & CAPITAL | 311.6 | 338.6 | 339.9 | 385.8 | 344.0 | 393.2 | 419.1 | 468.8 | 448.1 | 432.3 |

SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEPOSITS, BEGINNING OF QRTR | 216.6 | 216.3 | 212.4 | 219.9 | 216.3 | 212.9 | 211.4 | 228.3 | 230.2 | 220.7 |
| NEW SAVINGS RECEIVED | 41.5 | 63.4 | 75.6 | 54.0 | 58.6 | 62.1 | 75.2 | 74.0 | 79.6 | 72.7 |
| WITHDRAWALS | 49.9 | 61.8 | 72.1 | 65.3 | 62.3 | 64.3 | 67.0 | 76.1 | 76.2 | 70.9 |
| CHANGE IN MORTGAGE PORTFOLIOS | -1.8 | 14.0 | -5.6 | -2.6 | 1.0 | -4.8 | 4.6 | -2.2 | -11.6 | -3.5 |
| NEW LENDING | 16.4 | 33.6 | 28.6 | 26.5 | 26.3 | 15.4 | 22.6 | 17.5 | 12.1 | 16.9 |
| MORTGAGE RATE (%)-SEATTLE | 9.5 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 10.9 |

THE FORECAST PERIOD IS 1980:2 TO 1986:4.

TRENDLONG0780

TABLE III
STATE OF ALASKA
SELECTED FINANCIAL BALANCES & FLOWS
(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

COMMERCIAL & MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

| | 1980I1 | 1980I2 | 1980I3 | 1980I4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1980 | 1981I1 | 1981I2 | 1981I3 | 1981I4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1981 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CASH & DUE FROM BANKS | 274.2 | 229.1 | 294.6 | 287.7 | 271.4 | 281.9 | 311.8 | 363.1 | 355.5 | 328.1 |
| SECURITIES | 640.4 | 659.5 | 845.8 | 715.4 | 715.3 | 744.6 | 794.1 | 936.1 | 843.0 | 829.4 |
| LOANS & DISCOUNTS | 1,159.2 | 1,272.4 | 1,354.7 | 1,411.6 | 1,299.5 | 1,396.8 | 1,543.4 | 1,679.8 | 1,736.2 | 1,589.1 |
| OTHER ASSETS | 141.9 | 144.1 | 146.9 | 148.1 | 145.3 | 165.1 | 171.2 | 168.2 | 168.4 | 168.2 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 2,215.8 | 2,305.0 | 2,642.1 | 2,562.9 | 2,431.4 | 2,588.4 | 2,820.4 | 3,147.2 | 3,103.2 | 2,914.8 |
| DEMAND DEPOSITS | 638.5 | 726.3 | 836.7 | 789.0 | 747.6 | 765.1 | 881.3 | 946.6 | 895.1 | 872.0 |
| TIME DEPOSITS | 1,109.8 | 1,162.1 | 1,380.0 | 1,345.5 | 1,249.3 | 1,388.1 | 1,437.4 | 1,646.8 | 1,637.3 | 1,527.4 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES & CAPITAL | 467.5 | 416.6 | 425.4 | 428.4 | 434.5 | 435.2 | 501.8 | 553.9 | 570.8 | 515.4 |

SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEPOSITS,BEGINNING OF QRTR | 232.6 | 228.7 | 245.4 | 288.0 | 248.7 | 285.2 | 283.7 | 306.0 | 325.8 | 300.2 |
| NEW SAVINGS RECEIVED | 78.1 | 85.7 | 108.3 | 82.0 | 88.5 | 87.4 | 108.8 | 112.1 | 92.9 | 100.3 |
| WITHDRAWALS | 85.5 | 72.7 | 69.6 | 89.2 | 79.3 | 93.4 | 91.0 | 97.3 | 108.1 | 97.5 |
| CHANGE IN MORTGAGE PORTFOLIOS | -1.8 | -6.6 | 16.2 | 20.5 | 7.1 | 16.5 | 26.0 | 42.5 | 38.0 | 30.8 |
| NEW LENDING | 6.6 | 5.6 | 15.8 | 31.5 | 14.9 | 24.6 | 42.8 | 58.4 | 68.5 | 48.6 |
| MORTGAGE RATE (%)-SEATTLE | 13.3 | 13.6 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 12.4 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.2 |

THE FORECAST PERIOD IS 1980I2 TO 1986I4.

TRENDLONG0780

TABLE III
STATE OF ALASKA
SELECTED FINANCIAL BALANCES & FLOWS
(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

COMMERCIAL & MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

| | 198211 | 198212 | 198213 | 198214 | ANNUAL AVG. 1982 | 198311 | 198312 | 198313 | 198314 | ANNUAL AVG. 1983 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CASH & DUE FROM BANKS | 341.7 | 368.2 | 421.7 | 409.8 | 385.3 | 393.0 | 427.3 | 491.5 | 480.7 | 448.1 |
| SECURITIES | 800.5 | 839.5 | 941.5 | 891.7 | 868.3 | 870.7 | 948.6 | 1,058.2 | 1,010.4 | 972.0 |
| LOANS & DISCOUNTS | 1,746.1 | 1,844.5 | 1,900.2 | 1,880.4 | 1,842.8 | 1,868.1 | 1,980.9 | 2,067.3 | 2,060.5 | 1,994.2 |
| OTHER ASSETS | 183.2 | 187.8 | 184.7 | 181.5 | 184.3 | 199.1 | 206.4 | 200.6 | 200.0 | 201.5 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 3,071.5 | 3,240.0 | 3,448.1 | 3,363.4 | 3,280.7 | 3,330.9 | 3,563.3 | 3,817.5 | 3,751.7 | 3,615.9 |
| DEMAND DEPOSITS | 864.4 | 989.9 | 1,075.6 | 1,010.4 | 985.1 | 974.4 | 1,117.1 | 1,216.6 | 1,147.1 | 1,113.9 |
| TIME DEPOSITS | 1,629.8 | 1,622.1 | 1,737.7 | 1,717.5 | 1,676.8 | 1,717.9 | 1,750.8 | 1,893.0 | 1,895.8 | 1,814.4 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES & CAPITAL | 577.4 | 627.9 | 634.8 | 635.5 | 618.9 | 638.6 | 695.3 | 707.7 | 708.8 | 687.6 |

SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEPOSITS,BEGINNING OF QRTR | 315.9 | 306.3 | 329.4 | 350.6 | 325.6 | 332.0 | 320.2 | 351.6 | 380.1 | 346.0 |
| NEW SAVINGS RECEIVED | 97.0 | 122.4 | 126.5 | 103.3 | 112.3 | 109.0 | 141.3 | 147.3 | 119.1 | 129.2 |
| WITHDRAWALS | 111.7 | 104.5 | 110.7 | 127.6 | 113.6 | 126.4 | 115.5 | 124.9 | 144.5 | 127.8 |
| CHANGE IN MORTGAGE PORTFOLIOS | 17.0 | 22.9 | 44.3 | 31.5 | 28.9 | 11.0 | 28.5 | 70.8 | 64.0 | 43.5 |
| NEW LENDING | 32.4 | 51.2 | 65.3 | 63.3 | 53.0 | 27.7 | 63.0 | 100.6 | 110.2 | 75.4 |
| MORTGAGE RATE (%)-SEATTLE | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 |

THE FORECAST PERIOD IS 198012 TO 198614.

TRENDLONG0780

TABLE III
STATE OF ALASKA
SELECTED FINANCIAL BALANCES & FLOWS
(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

COMMERCIAL & MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

| | 1984:1 | 1984:2 | 1984:3 | 1984:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1984 | 1985:1 | 1985:2 | 1985:3 | 1985:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CASH & DUE FROM BANKS | 460.3 | 499.3 | 572.4 | 557.2 | 522.3 | 532.2 | 576.5 | 657.9 | 638.9 | 601.4 |
| SECURITIES | 974.5 | 1,054.7 | 1,173.4 | 1,107.6 | 1,077.5 | 1,067.0 | 1,151.7 | 1,265.3 | 1,195.0 | 1,169.7 |
| LOANS & DISCOUNTS | 2,061.8 | 2,195.2 | 2,296.0 | 2,298.2 | 2,212.8 | 2,302.9 | 2,457.5 | 2,573.7 | 2,570.5 | 2,476.1 |
| OTHER ASSETS | 221.3 | 229.0 | 220.8 | 220.5 | 222.9 | 244.4 | 252.9 | 243.7 | 242.3 | 245.8 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 3,717.8 | 3,978.2 | 4,262.6 | 4,183.5 | 4,035.5 | 4,146.5 | 4,438.6 | 4,740.7 | 4,646.7 | 4,493.1 |
| DEMAND DEPOSITS | 1,105.5 | 1,265.6 | 1,375.2 | 1,292.5 | 1,259.7 | 1,244.5 | 1,425.2 | 1,547.1 | 1,454.0 | 1,417.7 |
| TIME DEPOSITS | 1,900.6 | 1,940.5 | 2,102.0 | 2,102.0 | 2,011.3 | 2,106.0 | 2,146.5 | 2,309.2 | 2,300.8 | 2,215.6 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES & CAPITAL | 711.7 | 772.2 | 785.4 | 789.0 | 764.6 | 796.0 | 866.9 | 884.4 | 891.9 | 859.8 |

SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEPOSITS,BEGINNING OF QRTR | 361.2 | 349.7 | 390.1 | 424.7 | 381.4 | 400.0 | 385.7 | 433.4 | 468.8 | 422.0 |
| NEW SAVINGS RECEIVED | 124.7 | 164.3 | 171.1 | 135.5 | 148.9 | 142.8 | 191.1 | 196.4 | 152.6 | 170.7 |
| WITHDRAWALS | 142.7 | 130.4 | 143.6 | 167.9 | 146.1 | 164.7 | 150.8 | 169.4 | 197.8 | 170.7 |
| CHANGE IN MORTGAGE PORTFOLIOS | 26.6 | 68.2 | 123.6 | 80.8 | 74.8 | 49.4 | 131.2 | 142.0 | 90.4 | 103.2 |
| NEW LENDING | 50.8 | 118.8 | 171.1 | 135.5 | 119.1 | 84.2 | 210.0 | 196.4 | 152.6 | 160.8 |
| MORTGAGE RATE (%)-SEATTLE | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.6 |

THE FORECAST PERIOD IS 1980:2 TO 1986:4.

TRENDLONG0780

TABLE III
STATE OF ALASKA
SELECTED FINANCIAL BALANCES & FLOWS
(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

COMMERCIAL & MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

| | 19861:1 | 19861:2 | 19861:3 | 19861:4 | ANNUAL AVG. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CASH & DUE FROM BANKS | 609.8 | 661.8 | 754.2 | 731.8 | 689.4 |
| SECURITIES | 1,160.1 | 1,288.9 | 1,410.2 | 1,341.3 | 1,300.1 |
| LOANS & DISCOUNTS | 2,570.4 | 2,743.9 | 2,881.3 | 2,867.5 | 2,765.8 |
| OTHER ASSETS | 268.9 | 280.1 | 268.7 | 267.5 | 271.3 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 4,609.2 | 4,974.6 | 5,314.4 | 5,208.1 | 5,026.6 |
| DEMAND DEPOSITS | 1,400.1 | 1,599.1 | 1,733.6 | 1,626.8 | 1,589.9 |
| TIME DEPOSITS | 2,307.2 | 2,386.5 | 2,572.2 | 2,571.3 | 2,459.3 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES & CAPITAL | 901.9 | 989.1 | 1,008.7 | 1,010.0 | 977.4 |

SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEPOSITS,BEGINNING OF QRTR | 432.5 | 412.4 | 467.1 | 507.8 | 454.9 |
| NEW SAVINGS RECEIVED | 160.3 | 216.4 | 223.3 | 171.7 | 192.9 |
| WITHDRAWALS | 189.2 | 170.2 | 192.1 | 223.9 | 193.8 |
| CHANGE IN MORTGAGE PORTFOLIOS | 72.5 | 130.7 | 161.5 | 102.1 | 116.7 |
| NEW LENDING | 119.4 | 216.4 | 223.3 | 171.7 | 182.7 |
| MORTGAGE RATE (%)-SEATTLE | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 |

THE FORECAST PERIOD IS 19801:2 TO 19861:4.